St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXIX. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1880. NO. 157.

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CURES WHEN ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAIL, as it acts **directly** on the **Kidneys, Liver,** and **Bowels,** restoring them **at once** to healthy action. HUNT'S REMEDY is a safe, sure and speedy cure, and hundreds have testified to having been cured by it when physicians and friends had given them up to die. Do not delay, try at once HUNT'S REMEDY.

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Prices, 75 cents and $1.25. Large size the cheapest. Ask your druggist for HUNT'S REMEDY. Take no other

A "Great Job."

Children's Full Regular Made Fancy Hose At 25 Cents. Price WAS $4 50 per dozen.

Also,

Ladies' Fancy Striped Hose, 50 Cents; very cheap.

These goods are limited in quantity, and an early call ONLY will secure them.

H.D.Mann & Co

417 and 419 N. FOURTH ST.

ABOUT TOWN.

A GREEN beef hide found on the levee yesterday by James Brown is awaiting an owner at the Chestnut Street Station.

A WARRANT charging Patrick Cummings with selling coal oil before inspection was served on him to-day. He gave bond to answer.

OFFICER COLEMAN arrested a colored man named Thomas Gates yesterday. He had thirteen brass valves in a sack. He said he found them in a dump.

CAPT. LEE has a lot of carpenter tools at the Central Station. They were taken from John Meyer, who did not account for them satisfactorily to Officer Shaw.

THE Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad are having an immense Corliss engine built to place in their new elevator in East St. Louis. It will be eleven hundred horse power and is being manufactured in St. Louis.

NEXT Thursday evening at the Fourth Baptist Church, Twelfth and North Market streets, Rev. W. W. Boyd will deliver a lecture, and for his subject he will have one that is exciting considerable attention, "The Passion Play."

MIENA ASKENHOFF, nineteen years old, dark eyes and hair, stout build, has been missing from friends for some time. She was employed at Mr. Henry Smith's, Broadway and Morgan, and when last heard of was in East St. Louis.

NELLIE SMITH had a trial by jury yesterday afternoon in the First District Police Court on a charge of keeping a bawdy house, and was fined $60. Ed Dowling, charged with gambling, was discharged. Another case against him will be tried December 9.

WILLIAM MCGULLY, J. H. Isabel and John Block will have jury trials this afternoon in the First District Police Court. McGully and Isabel are railroad men, and their case dates from the Jefferson avenue bridge trouble. There are three charges of interfering with a public officer against each of them. The charge against Mr. Block is keeping a gambling house.

Postmaster Maynard.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Postmaster-General Maynard is in town.

Last Edition.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

How the Jury to Try the Land-Leaguers is to Be Selected.

France and Germany in Accord on the General Question—News Wafted Over the Cable.

England.

LONDON, December 2.—Bullion in the Bank of England decreased $1,000,000 the past week. Proportion of reserve to liability 48 15-16 per cent.

THE WARRIOR'S REWARD.

LONDON, December 2.—The freedom of the city and a sword will be presented to General Roberts for services in Afghanistan.

Ireland.

LONDON, December 2.—A Dublin correspondent says the evidence of a wide and rapid spread of Land League terrorism in districts hitherto peaceable is increasing daily. Honest tenant farmers wince under the tyranical pressure put upon them by the League and earnestly desire to be relieved therefrom. Owners and agents complain that the state of affairs is worse than it was a month ago. There is now almost a universal suspension of the payment of rent, Griffith's valuation only being offered on every estate in districts under the influence of the league.

PARNELL'S SUDDEN RETURN.

DUBLIN, December 2.—Parnell has suddenly returned here on important business.

SELECTING THE JURY.

DUBLIN, December 2.—The jury for the State trials will be selected as follows: Firstly from a special jury list comprising 1,500 names forty-eight will be selected by ballot. These forty-eight names will then again be placed in the ballot box and drawn out separately, each side having the right to object to twelve. From the twenty-four names thus remaining the jury will be selected, each side again having the right to challenge six.

Germany.

BERLIN, December 2.—Prince Hohenlohe will come back from Paris in time for the next session of the Reichstag.

THE STUDENTS AND THE JEWISH MOVEMENT.

BERLIN, December 2.—The students are preparing a statement to the rector of the University protesting against the distribution by the students of Gottingen University of Court Chaplain Stoecker's petition against the Jews.

THE GREEK QUESTION.

BERLIN, December 2.—To-day's papers state Bismarck's recent [pourparlers with Count De. St. Vallier, the French Ambassador, has resulted in Germany and France agreeing to a joint procedure on the Greek question.

France.

PARIS, December 2.—Laissant has challenged Viscomte St. Vincent to a duel for printing a letter accusing Laissant of cowardice in the Franco-Prussian war, which was read by General De Cissey's counsel during the recent libel suit.

SUMMONED.

The manager of the Marseillaise, Socialist paper, has been summoned before the Police Court for an illegal act in proposing a subscription to pay the fines imposed in the De Cissey case.

THE PAPAL NUNCIO.

The Papal Nuncio has had a long and cordial conversation with Bartholemy St. Hilaire, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, December 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 4,020,000 francs gold, and 5,979,000 francs silver.

Italy.

NAPLES, December 2.—One hundred persons are thrown out of employment by the burning of the tobacco factory yesterday.

LAVA FROM VESUVIUS.

NAPLES, December 2.—There is a fresh issue of lava from Vesuvius descending to the base of the cone.

Turkestan.

LONDON, December 2.—A dispatch from Meshed says the Russians and Tekkes are inactive. The Turcomans continue their raids on the Persian border. Food at Geok Tepe is failing.

Austro-Hungary.

VIENNA, December 2.—The Government has introduced a bill in the Reichsrath for the construction of a railway in Bosnia, between Sieritza and Serajevo.

Eastern Europe.

RAGUSA, December 2.—The committee of the Albanian League has been dissolved. There are numbers of Albanian insurgents in a destitute condition near Lake Scutari.

Elevator and Mills Burned.

ELDORADO, KAS., December 2.—The Walnut Valley Elevator and Bonanza Mills, of this place, E. K. White proprietor, caught fire to-day from some unknown source and were entirely consumed. Between 10,000 and 15,000 bushels of wheat and several thousand bushels of corn was also burned. The insurance was very small, the total loss being estimated at between $15,000 and $20,000. It was only by strenuous exertions on the part of the citizens that a two-story hotel and the Santa Fe Depot were saved from catching fire.

Sudden Death of a Priest.

FT. WAYNE, IND., December 2.—Father Julian Benvolt, pastor of St. Peter's Catholic church, died suddenly of apoplexy while coming down to breakfast this morning. He has been here fifty years and is widely known throughout the State.

IMPRISONED FOR LIFE.

Jno. Maher and Isaac Morris, on trial for the murder of Barnhardt Myers, in May last, were convicted, late last night, and the sentence fixed at imprisonment for life.

Chicago Chips.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, December 2.—Gen. John McDowell, formerly Supervising Architect of Government Buildings at this place, but who was beheaded and removed, so the story goes, through the instrumentality of Hon. Wm. Henry Smith, Collector of Customs for the port of Chicago, has put on his war paint and instituted suit against the worthy Collector and a certain hotel proprietor named Kuhn, for defamation of character and conspiracy to injure, laying the damages in the case at an even $20,000.

Chas. Aldrech, the private detective and messenger of the Union National Bank, who was arrested last night in company with Walter McDonald, city sealer, as they were about to deliver to the drummer of a Philadelphia jewelry house the $7,000 worth of samples contained in a trunk recently stolen from in front of the Clifton House, was arraigned before the Southside Police Justice this morning and discharged. Gen. Stiles convincing the city that they had no case against the prisoner. In his own defense the latter urged that as a detective he had the right to do as he did; that he did it with no intention of making money by the transaction, and entered into it simply because Morrow was a friend of a near relative of Walter McDonald.

SHUT OUT.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Declines to Carry Any More Freight of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

NEW YORK, December 2.—This morning agents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company received notice from the Pennsylvania Company that no more freight belonging to the former could pass over the latter road. "Consequently," said the freight agent to a reporter, "we are without an outlet for the present. How long this will last can not be stated, but it will save the merchants trouble if they will, until further notice, ship by some other route. All the freight taken yesterday has been forwarded so that the merchants need be under no anxiety with respect to that and no freight has since been taken."

At the Pennsylvania Railroad office it was stated that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company might take away their freight traffic at any time, as they had passenger traffic and it was only self preservation to prevent the latter from making a convenient use of the road merely to discard it at any moment or when it suited their pleasure. Therefore, it was decided to shut down at once upon business. If the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad carried its passengers by the new route, they might as well take their freight by the same way.

What the Local Railroad Officials Say.

In reference to the above telegram, a reporter of this paper called at the office of the Ohio and Mississippi and the Vandalia Railroads this afternoon to ascertain what effect the order would have on St. Louis freight business, both east and westbound. Mr. Hibbard, of the Vandalia office, stated that this order would do St. Louis no injury, inasmuch as it only related to the Pennsylvania road between New York and Philadelphia, which had been used by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to get into New York. He said the Baltimore and Ohio would hereafter use the Bound Brook route and its business would not suffer in the least by this action of the Pennsylvania Railroad. At the O. and M. office the statement of Mr. Hibbard was fully substantiated and the reporter was assured that this change would make no difference to the business of the road, and would cause no damage to St. Louis shippers to New York.

U. S. MAIL CONTRACTORS.

A Sample of the Way the Public Money Goes.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, December 2, 1880.—Your correspondent has just had his attention called to a fair sample of the method by which the people's money is being wasted by the present Radical administration, at the same time showing how contractors reap a rich harvest at the expense of the Government. Col. J. B. Price, of this city, has the contract for carrying the mail on route No. 28,097 tri-weekly between this city, on the Missouri River, and Tuscumbia, on the Osage River, at about $8,000 or $9,000 per annum. This contract he sublets to parties at $4,000. These parties then re-sublet it to horse-back carrier—which way it is now being carried—at $1 875, or less than one fourth of the original contract. Although parties entered on the contract on August 1st, only three trips have been made by boat and those by a boat not much larger than a skiff. Two other trips the boat failed to get through, since which it has been carried on horse-back. The river is now frozen over and may not open till March. During 1880 the Osage was navigable only at intervals and then only for a few days at a time. In 1879 the same. In that year the steamer Phil. E. Chappell was left high and dry in one night by the falling river and remained there nearly two months. The only points supplied on the Osage River by this celebrated "river service" are Castle Rock, twenty-eight miles; Teal, forty-seven miles, St. Elizabeth, fifty-seven miles, and Tuscumbia, eighty-two miles. The distances by wagon road to the same points are nine, twenty, thirty and thirty-five miles respectively. The latter place has a daily mail between there and California, besides tri-weekly to Jefferson City, so that the Osage River route makes the third, while one can do all the business required. Now why is this thusly?

CINCINNATI CHIPS.

Tobacco Factory Burned—Suicide in Jail.

CINCINNATI, December 2.—O'Brien Bros'. Plug Tobacco Manufactory, Covington, Ky., burned this forenoon. Loss on stock, $10,000; on building, $15,000. Stock insured for $5,200 in British American, La Confiance and Kenton. Building insured for $13,000 in Royal of Liverpool.

James Sloan in jail, Bellefontaine, Ohio, on indictment for shooting with intent to kill, cut his throat this morning and will die.

A MONSTROUS MOTHER.

She is Charged With Roasting Her Two Children to Death.

TORONTO, December 2.—This morning Mrs. Casey was found in bed at 18 Carr's Lane, with her two children roasted to death. The mother was not injured and is held on the charge of murder.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—For Ohio Valley and Tennessee, higher barometer, winds shifting to cooler northerly, clear or partly cloudy weather. For Lower Lake Region, higher barometer, cooler westerly winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional light snow. For Upper Lake Region, rising, followed by stationary or lower barometer, lower temperature, westerly winds, clear or partly cloudy weather. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, rising, followed by stationary or falling barometer, falling followed by rising temperature, northerly shifting to southerly winds, clear or partly cloudy weather.

Died From Congestion of the Brain.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 2.—Rev. John S. Sumner, S. J., died suddenly at Gonzaga College yesterday of congestion of the brain, age sixty-two.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Gen. Garfield's Health Delicate—The Secretaryship of the Treasury.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, December 2.—A Washington dispatch says: In the opinion of the President-elect it will be more difficult to find an eligible and acceptable man for the Treasury Department than for all the other Cabinet offices, so that, while it is not known who the gentleman will be, enough is known to authorize the statement that this officer will not come from New York City or State. The reasons assigned for this decision of the President-elect are that the magnitude of the office of Collector of the Port of New York and its necessary relation to New York politics was such that if the Secretary was also from New York it would give to him a personal influence that would be greater than the best interests of the civil service would warrant. Again a large amount of business comes before the Secretary mainly relating to New York matters, and here again the personal ambition of the head of the Treasury Department might influence him in his business conduct of the department.

Another Washington dispatch reports that Secretary Schurz during Gen. Garfield's visit sent word to him he regarded it as very important to the interests of the business classes as well as to the future of the Republican party that Mr. Sherman should be retained, and that in doing so Gen. Garfield need not regard it as a ground for causing any feeling whatever on the part of other members or the Cabinet of President Hayes.

Robert Howard, Secretary of the Spinners' Association of Fall River, has been elected a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, and says he will advocate the appointment by the State of factory inspectors to see to the enforcement of the ten-hour law. A reward of $25 is offered any woman or child that will give testimony obtaining the conviction of offenders.

A Herald special from Cincinnati says: Mr. Richard Smith, who has just got back from his trip from Washington to Mentor with Gen. Garfield, says, in an interview, that Garfield is in quite a serious condition physically, and that without very careful nursing and much needed rest his health may be permanently and very greatly impaired. The General, he says, is obliged to partake very sparingly of food and is unable to assimilate what he does eat.

Only Indigestion.

CINCINNATI, December 2.—Richard Smith, his attention having been called to the publication in which he is made to say that Gen. Garfield is in a serious condition physically and that he needs careful nursing, says he made no such statement. What he does say on the subject is that traveling with Gen. Garfield from Washington he observed that he was troubled with indigestion, the result of overwork. Mr. Smith and others of Gen. Garfield's friends think he is overworked by visitors coming to Mentor, and that he should go somewhere where he could escape this tax. Nobody considers his physical condition at all serious.

Judges of Election Arrested.

RICHMOND, VA., December 2.—R. B. Foster, James Galloway and Samuel Logan, judges of election of the City of Manchester, have been arrested on a charge of refusing to receive the votes of a number of persons, mostly colored, on the Presidential election day. These votes were rejected for the reason that the parties did not show, as it is alleged, proper capitation receipts. They had receipts issued by the State Auditor, which were ignored by the judges.

Visiting Garfield.

CLEVELAND, December 2.—Ohio's twenty-two electors, accompanied by Gov. Foster, Secretary of State Barnes, the State Treasurer and other officials, visited Mentor this morning to pay a formal call upon Gen. Garfield.

The Money Market.

NEW YORK, December 2.—From the Evening Post: Privates advices received by leading bankers say that, if the gold exports to this country continue, the Bank of England rate will be put up; otherwise, it will not be changed. The steamer Oder brought $1,604,462 of foreign specie, British and French coin, and the Cimbria $212,300 in French coin. The Treasury up to noon to-day has been able to get only $32,000 of 6's of 1880 at 102 7-8. The money market continues stringent, while 6 per cent is the rate at the bank. Borrowers on stock collateral are paying at the Stock Exchange commissions ranging from 1-32 to 1 4 per cent per day to get money at bank rate. Long-time loans maturing after Jan. 15th, by which time the money market should be easy, are to be had at 6 to 4 per cent, but loans up to that time cost a heavy commission.

Gold Galore.

NEW YORK, December 2.—In connection with the stringency of the money market, the bank presidents interviewed say millions of dollars were in the bank vaults for want of use. In the assay office there were $50,000,000 in foreign gold, which has been coming here since August 2. It is estimated $12,000,000 are on steamers bound to this port, so that by the latter part of next week the total amount of gold at this port will have reached $62,000,000.

Death of a Noted Sea Captain.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Capt. Frederick G. Cameron, who commanded the ship Macedonia, which sailed from this port with provisions and supplies for the famine-stricken sufferers in Ireland in 1848, is dead. Capt. Cameron also commanded the ship Robert Bound, the first vessel that sailed for San Francisco carrying first-class passengers.

National Bankruptcy Law.

NEW YORK, December 2.—The Chamber of Commerce adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the national bankrupt act for the distribution of insolvent estates for the discouragement of insolvency will promote the general well-being by confirming confidence in business transactions and greatly increase inter-State trade.

"Burking" Bodies.

PRESCOTT, ONT., December 2.—The town is greatly excited owing to the fact that the bodies of Daniel McNutt and Mr. Dunsmore have been stolen from their graves.

FANCY'S CHANCES.

Come, brothers, let us sing a dirge—
A dirge for myriad chances dead;
In grief your mournful accents merge—
Sing, sing the girls we might have wed.

Sweet lips were those we never pressed
In love that never lost the dew
In sunlight of a love confessed—
Kind were the girls we never knew.

Sing low, sing low, while in the glow
Of fancy's hour those forms we trace,
Hovering around the years that go—
Those years our lives can ne'er replace.

Sweet lips are those that never turn
A cruel word; dear eyes that lead
The heart on in a blithe concern;
White hands of her we did not wed;

Fair hair or dark, that falls along
A form that never shrinks with time—
Bright image of a realm of song
Standing beside our years of prime.

When you shall go, then may we know
The heart is dead, the man is old;
Life can no other charm bestow
When girls we might have loved turn cold.

JOHN W. NORTON.

MADAME ADAM'S SOIREE.

A Parisian Temple Where Noted Men and Women Assemble.

Paris Letter to the Pall Mall Gazette.

Mme. Adam confesses herself tired of politics. "Rien n'est plus ingrate que la politique," except the political man, who is bound to cultivate a short memory of benefits received, and for the wrongs of which he has been the victim. Henceforth Mme. Adam's salons are to be a temple of the muses, and the editress of La Nouvelle Revue the chief priestess. No lady of our time is better qualified to officiate in this character. Mme. Adam is a pagan, and has a soul open to every artistic and literary influence capable of refining, elevating and amusing. There is a very laughing sister among the Pierian Nine; she is not the neglected one in Mme. Adam's temple. An entire soiree was dedicated a few Sunday evenings back to tragic poetry. Paul Deroulede read his "Moabitess." Last night there was a very amusing soiree at this temple of the muses. Mme. Adam's guests were afforded a vista on the Far East. The fair priestess of the muses, whose inventive faculties are singularly rich and active, thought that after an overdose of the severe poetry of M. Deroulede, it would be well to entertain her numerous and distinguished friends with something spectacular. But the architectural arrangements of her salon did not admit of anything in the nature of a stage. What was she to do? A happy notion presented itself. Why not have a soiree in the nature of Albert Smith's ascent of Mont Blanc? Of course the Alps, they now being hackneyed, were not to be the subject of the entertainment. But what if Japan, which is new and all the rage in Europe and America, were to be the "motive" of a spectacular lecture? The will to carry out this idea soon opened a way. M. Gaston Berardi the younger is an habitue of Mme. Adam's salon. He has traveled with M. Felix Regamy in Japan, and both closely observed the manners, customs, monuments and scenery of that country. Regamy is a draftsman of sure and rapid hand, and his brain teems with droll fancies. It would be *chic*, thought Mme. Adam, to have such a handsome pair of showmen as this artist and young Berardi. Mme. Adam communicated to them her desire, and they at once entered into it. It was agreed that a great blackboard was to be placed at the end of the largest drawing-room, and ten sheets of whity-brown paper nailed to it at the upper edge. While Berardi recounted his impressions of the Japanese stage, drama, play-goers, conjurors, animals, and people, and of the astonishing resemblance of the former class of living creatures to the latter, Regamy was to illustrate in colored chalks on a sheet of the whity-brown paper, which, as soon as it was filled, he was to throw back over the board to which it was attached.

The lecturer is a son of Berardi, the founder of the Independance Belge, the Paris section of which he manages. M. Berardi was the descriptive and explanatory catalogue, and M. Regamy did, with splendid success, the pictures of exhibition. The account given by the lecturer of the Japanese stage was interesting and new to most of those present. Stage machinery is primitive, as in the time of Snug, Bottom, Flute, Snout and Quince. The ghost of a woman drowned in a well is drawn up by a visible pulley, to which a real tree planted on the stage serves as fulcrum. Regamy caused some laughter by drawing a ghost wrapped in a winding-sheet, which was a Japanese Sarah Bernhardt.

In the salon in which this entertainment was given small gilded chairs were placed in serried rows for ladies. The three hindermost ranks and a lateral gangway were occupied by gentlemen. Here and there the black evening suit of a masculine celebrity *faisait trou* among the bright feminine toilets. Chinese diplomats—by virtue, I suppose, of their petticoats—were allowed to install themselves with the fair sex. Members of the Japanese Embassy, dressed as Europeans, stood craning in the gangway. Comte de Lesseps got into the front row to chat with the beautiful Mrs. Cartwright, who is to Creole brunettes what the Duchess of Sutherland in her finest bloom was to Anglo-Saxon blondes. Alphonse Daudet, who is very short-sighted, made an excuse of his infirmity to get close to the artist. Daudet is of the Saracenic South of France type. Had the Saracens not overrun Provence in the early ages of French history and left their mark upon it, there would be no Alphonse Daudet in our time to write delicious works of fiction based on fact. This charming novelist appears much younger than his age. Those eyes, of the short-sightedness of which he complains, are intensely black, beaming, and most kindly. They express, above everything else, sensibility. Daudet is a lover of childhood. His son does his school exercises beside him when he is working at his serial novels. In "Jack," which he thinks his best work, his tenderness for childhood is very apparent. Mme. Henri Grenville attends all Mme. Adam's soirees, and so does Mme. Turr, who, *par exception*, was not at this one, she having been called off to dine with Roland Bonaparte and his bride. Cernuschi's splendid Jupiterian head towered above jeweled coiffures. It is of pagan beauty, and so handsome that it seems made on purpose to be worshiped. Paul St. Victor, who came with his daughter Claire to see the Japanese entertainment, would not gainsay this proposition. And the hostess? What does she mean by writing to the journals that she is a grandmother! She had on a toilet worthy of a chief priestess of the muses. It was of white satin, sleeveless, and edged round the square-cut body with Greek ornamentation in brilliants. The arms were very fine, and they and the neck encircled with more diamonds worked into classic patterns. Her head was crowned with laurel leaves encrusted with some sparkling substance, and held firm by means of small daggers with jeweled handles, which transpierced a Phidian chignon. As the entertainment manifestly entertained, Mme. Adam's good spirits did not flag the whole evening.

The Sultan at Home.

From the London Morning Post.

Earl De-La-War in his account of the cruise of the Edeline, writes: "The chief sights in Constantinople are really the inhabitants from the Sovereign downward. The Sultan goes to Mosque on Fridays, and the populace congregate to see him issue from the garden-gate of Yeldiz Kiosk. The troops march up with excellent bands, but the music has a strong flavor of the wild Eastern melody so well rendered in Michaele's March. He comes out with a brilliant staff, himself only mounted; a carriage or two with his wife and children have driven down to see the spectacle; a cry runs through the crowd. 'Long live the Padishah,' and he salutes gracefully. Dark-eyed and with an aquiline nose, Abdul Hamid has a pleasing presence; and when, after prayers, in an open phaeton, he takes the reins and drives two splendid ponies, we see the man in the prime of life, care stamped upon his brow, but with an open countenance, taking in the scene around him, and looking frankly at the group of strangers, to whom he presently dispatches an aide-de-camp with his compliments and an invitation to visit the Palace Gardens. These are very extensive and beautiful. There are aviaries, stables with marvelous Arabs, trout-breeding ponds, suspended bridges lined with flowers, kiosks where Eastern luncheon is given, and many things worth seeing. We were anything but stationary, and whenever we moved up to Therapia we had cause to be grateful for many courtesies from the diplomatic colony. Mr. Goschen keeps open house; Count Corti reciprocates the attention which he always received in England; M. Tissot, Count Novikoff, the Marquis and Marchess de Villa Mantilla and others afforded a cordial hospitality. Hobart Pasha constitutes himself a guide to all things pleasant, and Gen. Baker and others were full of cordial attention."

INSANITY AND GENIUS.

Interesting Statistics Concerning the Lunatics of All Countries.

New York Cor. Cincinnati Gazette.

The term Bedlam, as often applied to lunatic asylums, is merely a corruption of Bethlehem, a hospital of that name having been set apart in London three centuries ago for the treatment of such patients. It need hardly be mentioned that insanity is a disease due to high mental cultivation. In Scotland the proportion is one to 563, while in England, where there is less culture, it is one to 783. In our own country it is one to 750. It is never found, however, among barbarians. There are but few lunatics in India, and in countries deprived of political liberty, such as Italy and Austria, the proportion is very small. Among the more noted instances may be mentioned George III., whose mind was disordered during the last thirty years of his life. Dr. Brown, former superintendent of the Bloomingdale Asylum, became a victim of the disease which he was treating, and the constant study of insanity led to his own mental wreck. Horace Greeley's case is too well known to require details. It is evident that his mind was crushed by the distress occasioned by the political error into which he fell. Gerritt Smith, the famous philanthropist, was at one time deranged, and was during this attack an inmate of the Utica Asylum. James Otis, the Revolutionary patriot, became deranged in his latter days, and while in this condition was killed by a stroke of lightning. American statesmen have been remarkably exempt from this calamity.

INSANITY AND GENIUS.

The ranks of foreign genius afford such names as Swift, Collins, Cowper and some others of distinction. The former was not suspected of this disease during his life time, but he often spoke of himself as "dying like a tree at the top." His vagaries are now ascribed to madness. Collins, author of the Passions, was insane during the latter part of his life, and Cowper's case is one of the most striking instances of melancholia on record. Donizetti, the famous composer, whose Lucia di Lammermoor has recently been performed at the Academy of Music, died in a lunatic asylum. Blake, the artist, was in a condition of partial lunacy most of his life. Marshall Junot, who won a name in the Napoleonic wars, became deranged, and died in this condition. Byron was at one time considered to be insane, but the supposed vagaries of madness were nothing but the outpourings of a half diabolical temper (which he inherited from his mother) and the unbounded force of evil passions. This explains the course pursued by his wife. So long as she supposed him to be deranged she determined to remain with him and share the calamity, but when she became convinced that his conduct was simply due to his evil passions, she felt that no excuse could be given, and hence sought refuge in her father's house. Shelley is said to have been insane on the point of hatred to the character of Christ. It is an oft quoted saying of Dryden:

> Great wit to madness sure is near allied,
> And thin partitions do their bounds divide.

It is, however, remarkable that the instances of this disease are so rare among men of genius. Shakspeare was the first author to introduce madness into the modern drama, and the manner in which this is done illustrates the wonderful range of his genius. He had no doubt closely noticed the symptoms of such disease. For a similar purpose Kean, when performing in this city, visited Bloomingdale Asylum and went through its various wards. It was his remark that Lear was one of the most laborious and exhausting parts in the whole range of the drama, and hence it could only be suitably performed by young men or those who retained youthful vigor.

ANOTHER POINT.

Notwithstanding the fact that insanity accompanies culture, it is surprising that so small a number of authors, artists and statesmen are included among its victims. This proves that an active exercise of the faculties is not injurious. Insanity and suicide terminated the life of Castlereagh in England and also of Preston King in this city, but how small a proportion are they of the vast array of statesmanship! Turning to the families of prominent men, it may be added that the son of Howard, the philanthropist, died in a lunatic asylum. So did the oldest son of the poet Campbell.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

The total number of lunatics in Europe and America is 189,492, of whom 140,017 are confined in asylums. What an immense number to be supported by charity! Of this number England contains 30,261 and the United States 37,382. Scotland contains 4,571, while poverty stricken Ireland, whose population is not double that of Scotland, is burdened with 10,194 lunatics. The earliest medical writer on this subject was Hippocrates, who lived 460 years B. C. The first lunatic asylum was established in the East, and a traveler of the twelfth century (Benjamin of Tudela) speaks of a place of this kind at Bagdad. There are seventy-four lunatic asylums in the United States, and the rapidity with which this disease follows civilization is shown by the fact that institutions of this kind have been required in Oregon and Washington Territory. The number of pauper lunatics in this city is 1,620, of whom two-thirds are females. There is an asylum for each sex, and both institutions are crowded to an unwholesome and unsuitable degree.

Joining a Church in Bulk.

From the New York World, 29th.

A long line of men and women plodding through the mud and defying the rain with umbrellas were to be seen on the streets of Williamsburg yesterday afternoon. They were the members of the Calvary Mission Church, which had been formally dissolved during the week, and they were on their way to the Reformed Episcopal Church of the Atonement, at Marcy avenue and Keep street, with which organization they are hereafter to work. The Mission had been organized by seceders from Calvary Episcopal Church, of Williamsburg. It worked on, paying its way, but without any particular head or leader, and at a meeting on Tuesday evening the members resolved to attach themselves to some church. Mr. McConnell had formed a connection with St. Paul's Episcopal Church and was willing to remain there, as he felt at home. Mr. Gavin had tried the Lee Avenue Baptist Church and found it agreeable, but the majority of the members were in favor of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and with an agreement to meet at the house of one of the members yesterday and proceed to church in a body the conference broke up. Yesterday afternoon, while the Sunday school was in session in the body of the church, the new comers arrived and filed into the church, where Rev. Mr. Morgan, the rector, cordially welcomed them. Mr. J. E. Seward and Mr. H. W. Marsh replied for the new comers and several hymns were sung.

Offenbach's Last Opera.

From a Paris Letter.

Offenbach's last opera, now running at the Renaissance Theater, is pretty and graceful unto a tenderness in some of the melodies, recalling the composer's best work. Belle Lurette is a pretty laundress, and the scene of the opera alternates between the laundry and a Parisian salon. In the still unfinished "Contes de Hoffman" Offenbach showed aspirations toward a higher class of music than he had yet undertaken. The few who have heard this incomplete work say that he succeeded in it—that it was absolutely grand music.

BERNHARDT AS CAMILLE.

An Estimate of the Great Star Both as Woman and Artiste.

New York Cor. Springfield Republican.

Strangely enough, people generally have received the impression that Sarah Bernhardt is an ugly woman. On the contrary, she is a very pretty woman, and a very remarkable looking one—for she is absolutely unique. She has a delicately shaped and high-bred head, an exquisite profile and wonderful eyes—steel-gray in repose, and apparently jet black in passionate moments. Her hair is not the wild friz of which we have heard so much, but is no more and no less crimped than the average blonde hair, and is always worn in a soft coil low in the neck. She is thin, very thin, but then she is grace itself in every movement, and if she would only cover up her arms, her extreme slenderness of body and limb would not be so apparent. It is strange that so great an actress and so subtle an artist should not see that she destroys the exquisite artistic effect of her clothes by leaving off the sleeves of almost all her dresses, and also that she does not see that she should never wear a dress without a high, soft ruff about the throat, for in such a ruff her delicate, sensitive face looks its best.

Sarah Bernhardt is a great actress and artist. Her Camille (Marguerite in the French play) is a conception of the most tremendous power and artistic finish. It does not seem acting, but reality—she is not Sarah Bernhardt but Camille—the woman who has a dare-devil indifference of manner—who makes life a mad race and a merry one—who snaps her fingers at any and every emotion, whether shown by herself or others—who is a fascinating cynic, knowing men and the world; they and it are to be squeezed as dry as possible and then flung away—who lives for the day, for the hour—what's coming next she neither knows or cares—something—nothing! it's all the same.

She throws herself about in attitudes graceful to the last degree—not unladylike exactly, and yet such as no lady would take. She sits sideways in a chair, her arms leaning on the back, her chin on her arms, and surveys her guests with a calm, cynical indifference; or she dashes across her rooms, laughs loudly at her supper table, coquettes—and one feels that it is the rich, petted courtesan to the very life. Modjeska's Camille pales before Bernhardt's as the dawn pales before sunrise. Modjeska was a lady through it all. Bernhardt is Camille.

Her first tremendous point in the play comes when she first realizes that Armand's affection for her is real, and she says to him, "Remember who and what I am—*what I am*." When she begins to speak the words her voice—that sweet, pathetic, ringing voice—has a warming tone, and then she stops a second, her face changes, her hands drop at her sides, and with downcast eyes she repeats "*what I am*," and despair and remorse sound in her tone no less than in her words. In the cottage scene she grows ten years younger, her face has lost the hard, defiant look of the first act, her eyes brim with happiness and she basks in that brief, bright dream. She has an air of innocent gayety. Till his father comes, and then her acting is beyond description; she entreats, she begs, she falls on her knees, she is defiant; and then, at last, for his sake whom she loves, she agrees to leave him, to break his heart and her own, and because—she loves him. Her writing of that letter to Armand, her frantic tearing of the sheets of paper, her start at his entrance and her final exit, are things to be seen; they cannot be described. Her last involuntary rush back into Armand's arms is the most touching, heart-rending thing that can be imagined, and one feels absolutely *sick* when the curtain falls, it is all so real.

Her second tremendous point is in the ball-room scene, and her terrible cry of, "I would give my life—*my life*—for one *hour* of the happiness you propose to me—but it *cannot* be!"—is a piece of acting that is fairly impossible to believe acting; she pales visibly before Armand's reproaches, and when he dashes the banknotes in her face the cry of agony seems wrung from her very heart. She falls as a woman would fall when she had just borne all she could; it is a sudden collapse of all her nervous strength, and she simply wilts into a crushed, shrinking heap upon the floor.

Then in the death scene, instead of staggering about her room to find a looking-glass as all other Camilles do, she picks up a hand-glass, and her face, with its expressions of surprise, horror and self-pity, is a wonderful artistic study; the glass drops from her hand, and she gazes at the floor absently, thinking—and involuntarily the words pass her lips—"How I am *changed!*"

In the final burst of strength before death her face lights with an unearthly look, and she stands one instant, sways like a leaf before the wind—so graceful in her motion—turns half round and falls—dead; the sudden giving out. One feels that she has grasped her tremendous vitality until the very last, then the cord has snapped.

Her dresses are very beautiful and highly artistic; she wears colors together that would in ordinary cases swear at one another, but they do not as she wears them. She manages her trains perfectly, and they are very long, but she never kicks them, and her drapery is always where it ought to be; she sweeps it about with little natural touches of her hand, and in every movement she is the graceful, finished actress. She has one unpleasant habit of rolling up her eyes, and that is a pity, but it is the only mannerism of which she is guilty.

One leaves the theater feeling that such a woman has lived, that she was a bad, immoral woman in many ways, and that yet through it all she retained the heart of a noble, tender woman, capable of utter self-abnegation and of that mysterious emotion that we call love, and that when it is felt in its deepest intensity makes or mars the life and brings out of the human heart either the devil or the angel that dwells within each one.

Her Dona Sol in "Hernani" is greatly praised, but she has not in that character the opportunity to show her power as she has in "Camille." For the first four acts she has almost nothing to do; still she shows how great an actress she is because, with very few lines to speak, she makes her mere presence upon the stage keenly felt. Herby-play is perfect; a look, a gesture tell volumes; and only a great actress could make so much out of so poor an opportunity. The last act gives her a chance, and in her love scene with Hernani and her death she is very fine. She makes love to perfection, and even the most prudish of prudish and straight-laced women would be forced to admire the charming and delightful abandon with which she throws her arms about her lover's neck.

Her company is fair, and only fair. The man who plays her lover is not artistically selected: he is too short, and without sufficient presence to make a good lover. It is surprising that a woman of her artistic sense should not have selected her company with a greater regard to height as compared to her own, for her first "walking lady" is a great deal too big in every way, too tall and too large.

A Prince Earning His Living.

From the London Telegraph.

Some months ago we called attention to the interesting fact that one of the Empress of Austria's brothers, Charles Theodor, Duke in Bavaria, had successfully passed the examinations qualifying him to practice as an oculist, and that it was his intention to devote his life to that particular branch of the healing art, in which he had achieved no ordinary proficiency. It appears that his Royal Highness's first operation for cataract, performed by him upon a citizen of Dresden shortly after he had obtained his diploma, resulted in the complete restoration of sight to his patient, and we now learn that he has again operated with entire success upon a sufferer from cataract in the Munich Hospital. The Prince is a regular attendant at Prof. Arlt's lectures on diseases of the eye, and has in no respect relaxed the arduousness of his studies since he has become a regular licensed member of the Faculty. Indeed, if report speaks truly, his Royal Highness Dr. Charles Theodor von Wittelsbach is fairly on the way to attain high rank among the more eminent practical oculists of Southern Germany. In choosing so noble a profession, not as a mere pastime, but with the high resolve of alleviating human suffering, this illustrious gentleman has set a splendid example to his fellow princes, the majority of whom, unfortunately, have hitherto displayed a greater predilection for the study of science aiming at the destruction rather than at the saving of life.

SHAKING 'EM UP.

How Jim Bennett Keeps Up Discipline in the Herald Office.

From the New York Star.

On this memorable day Jim, in his drunken fit, not only did all these things, but he also changed all the departments of the editorial rooms. The city editor of the Herald he made editor of the Telegram, and vice versa; his secretary replaced the Wall street reporter, and the office-boy, who never read anything but a dime novel, was made librarian. This general revolution was the process that has since come to be known among the Herald men as the "shake 'em up process," and it has occurred at regular intervals of three months ever since. Even when he is abroad he never fails to observe his set formula when the three months pass, using the cable to give his directions for the entire upsetting of the establishment.

He began about this time to weed out all the favorite employes of his father. Not one of them remains except Joe Elliott, the sporting editor. By such a system as this he manages to keep the paper in a perpetual turmoil, and holds no one employe long enough to make him love his work or feel attached to the establishment. His cold-blooded disregard of the feelings of those dependent on him is well-known. He is cat-like in his desire for amusement. Nothing apparently pleases him so much as a sort of vivisection of human nature which he practices, and which is peculiar to him alone. Nothing is so delightful to him as to raise the hopes and ambitions of the men he employs and then dash them to the ground "with one fell swoop." A cat playing with a mouse is not more cruel in encouraging the prisoner's hopes of escape, nor more delighted in blighting those hopes and eating its prey, than is young Jim in dealing with his employes.

It is his delight to send off correspondents to foreign countries, with plenty of money, to interview Princes and potentates, and then, when they have become inflated with ideas of their importance, to order them back and let them lounge about the Herald office until their pride is conquered by want and they are in the humor to plead for work, even in the lowest position in the office. Such a climax as this always tickles Bennett immensely.

A case that will illustrate this quality in "the great American journalist" is that of a correspondent who was sent to penetrate the wilds of Africa by following the Nile from its mouth up to its hidden sources. This correspondent, whose name was Southworth, had been suffering in Paris during the siege, and when that was over was met by Bennett, who was under the influence of wine. He had the sources of the Nile on his muddled brain at the time, so he took the sudden notion of sending Southworth to meet Stanley by the route from the mouth of the river. The correspondent was furnished unlimited funds, and organized an expedition in Cairo on a military basis. He had nearly 400 men under his command, numerous camels, pack horses and mules, and, in addition to the best modern firearms for his force, a light mountain howitzer.

He started off in grand state, boating up the Nile as far as he found it navigable, and then taking to the land, where he made leisurely marches. He had several encounters with small hostile tribes, and finally penetrated to the country of one of the kings tributary to the Khedive of Egypt. This monarch, learning of the approach of an armed force of great numbers, trembled in his palace—for the correspondent hadn't reached the barbarous regions yet—so he sent out an embassy to make friends with the great chief who was in command, and to offer him the hospitalities of his palace. The Herald man, in the name of his employer, accepted these overtures, installed himself in the palace as the King's guest and thence wrote home his letters of African exploration.

This lasted for three weeks. Then Jim sent him orders to report to the office in New York. Much chopfallen he disbanded his little army and returned, Bennett chuckling in advance over his man's discomfiture. When he reached the office he expected nothing less than an editorial position or another mission.

Imagine his horror when, after waiting for three weeks like a beggar around the city editor's room, he was ordered to go to Harlem and "make a ten-line report of a bricklayers' meeting." This to the man who had commanded a small army, lived in a palace, and hobnobbed with Kings and Princes! It was a terrible fall for the correspondent, but it was pure and absolute joy for Jim.

A Japanese Bill of Fare.

From the London Telegraph.

In the last number of the Revue Britannique is published an interesting account of a modern Japanese dinner party, from which we extract the following extraordinary menu, recommending it to the attention of those who may desire to introduce some startling novelties in the art of dining, as practiced in these islands: Boiled ducks, chopped pigeons, bird's-nest soup, roast mutton and bamboo buds, mussels and crabs, tea and cakes, turtle soup, minced dog, braised rats, macaroni soup, black rats roasted, with sweet sauce, salt fish, roast pork with rice patties, preserved melon-seeds, stuffed sea-frogs, walnuts stewed with betel leaves, ices and fruits. Various wines were served during this amazing entertainment. The center of the table was occupied by a huge covered bowl, containing good store of sea-fleas, set swimming in Burgundy just before the guests sat down to dinner. By the time the meal was over these vivacious insects had become sufficiently inebriated to exhibit an abnormal and eccentric activity, so that, when the cover restraining their saltatory exercises was removed at dessert, they afforded excellent sport to the Japanese gentlemen present, who displayed remarkable smartness in catching them with ivory chop-sticks, and in subsequently eating them alive. To British apprehensions this may appear a somewhat revolting repast; but, remembering that many dishes which they and the Chinese enjoy have ugly names, that misrepresent their real character, we should suspend our judgment until we hear what the delicacies mentioned actually are. Bird's-nest soup, for instance, is a very different thing from what people who have never been in China suppose it to be, and it is quite possible that even the black rat may be a species of ground game unknown in this country, but not the less edible for all that. We confess, however, that the sea-frogs and sea-fleas require a good deal of explanation.

GENIAL GRINS.

A woman who goes to church to show her sealskin sacque is sacque-religious.

Garfield is very fond of base ball and once was connected with the celebrated 329.

What is home without a majolica butter-dish and a gilt dado on the dining-room?

A man knows what "The Charge of the Light Brigade" is when he gets his gas bill.

A prominent citizen of Chicago has a boot-jack which he has named Care, because it once killed a cat.

It is reported that a colored barber goes to Congress from the First Arkansas District. It was a close shave.

This is the season of the year when venerable hens enter their second childhood and are broiled for spring chickens.

Married life reaches the acme of happiness when a woman can eat crackers in bed without any complaint from her husband.

Jones thinks a man is fortunate who has his will contested after death only. He says his will has been contested ever since he wedded Mrs. J.

A cross-eyed man who said that he was going to "vote as he shot," had his ballot carefully put among the "scattering" by the judicious inspector.

"Am I looking for work!" indignantly responded the honest tramp. "Not much I ain't. There's too much work in the country now. I am trying to keep out of the way of it."

MARRIAGE GREETING.

Why should my stammering Muse essay
Her slender art of skillful rhyme,
To mingle on your wedding day
With rhythms of the marriage chime?

Words, words to Joy she vainly speaks—
As empty they to Joy as Woe—
Your bride has roses on her cheeks;
Twin-roses from her heart they grow.

Still, with your guests, I'll make as well
Old golden common places new—
Glad echoes of your wedding bell
Quicken all hours of life for you!

JOHN JAMES PIATT.

HEIR TO MILLIONS.

A Descendant of an English Premier Living on Charity.

From the Philadelphia Press.

In a small second-story room of the house No. 19 Beck street—a little thoroughfare running off from Front street, above Christian—resides Mrs. Elizabeth Perceval in an almost starving condition. Although pinched by want, according to her story, Mrs. Perceval is the rightful heir to an estate estimated to be worth $5,000,000. The old lady is a widow, over seventy years of age, uneducated, a picture of neatness, and most amiable and confiding in her disposition. As she related the story of her wrongs yesterday the tears streamed down her furrowed cheeks. "If they'd only let me have enough to keep body and soul together," she exclaimed, "until God sees proper to call me away, it's all I ask; they can have the rest." It appears that her husband, David Orr Perceval, was the grandson of Mr. Perceval, First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain in the latter period of the reign of George III., and during the regency of the then Prince of Wales, afterward George IV., David Orr Perceval's father offended the Prime Minister by marrying a German lady below him in social standing, and for this reason Lord Perceval sent his son with his wife to this country, and purchased for him a tract of land, five miles square, in Montgomery, in this State, in what she thinks was called Bakerstown, or Beggarstown. Three sons and two daughters were the fruit of this marriage. One of these sons was David Orr Perceval. The other children, Mrs. Perceval thinks, died without marrying, but of this she is not certain. Her husband, whom she believes was the last surviving heir, died in March, 1879. When the estate of David Orr Perceval's father came to be settled it was found that the deeds to the property were missing. David Orr Perceval put the matter into the hands of an attorney named Moore, and after considerable time, and nothing being accomplished, her husband took the papers and placed them in the hands of another lawyer named William Bull. Mr. Bull, she says, went to England several times in the interest of the estate, and gave strong assurances to her husband that there would be no difficulty in securing his patrimony. Soon after the death of her husband Mrs. Perceval says that all traces of Moore and Bull were lost, and that she has never been able to gain any tidings of either, with the exception of one instance, and that was soon after the death of her husband, when Bull's clerk called on her and asked if she was in need of money. Her circumstances have since become so straitened that but for the kind charity of her neighbors she would have often suffered for the necessaries of life.

Recently the impoverished widow has placed the matter in the hands of Mr. Frank S. Simpson, an attorney at law at 711 Walnut street, but, owing to the loss of all papers in the case, the absence of both the former attorneys, Moore and Bull, and Mr. Simpson's inability to find any trace of the whereabouts of either, he has not been able to accomplish anything satisfactory as yet. She says that the records of Montgomery county will be searched to see what light they may throw on the subject. Such is the story related by this enfeebled, suffering old lady. It is a matter of history that a Lord Perceval was shot in the House of Commons on the 11th of May, 1812, by a Liverpool merchant named Bellingham, who had lost some property in Russia, and who applied to the British Government to indemnify him for his loss. Lord Perceval declined to make the loss good, informing Bellingham that the Government could take no notice of losses arising from private speculation. This enraged the merchant to such an extent that a few days subsequently he shot Lord Perceval through the heart, killing him instantly. Bellingham was convicted of the crime and hanged. Parliament was adjourned for a brief season in consequence of the shocking act, and on reassembling £50,000 ($250,000) was unanimously voted to the Perceval family, an annuity of £2,000 ($10,000) to the widow, and an annuity of £3,000 ($15,000) to the eldest son. The Prime Minister left twelve children. As Mrs. Perceval declares that her husband's grandfather had but one son, then if that be true these twelve children consist of one son and eleven daughters. This may be true, and it may be that this poor old women is mistaken in her facts, and that there were other heirs to this vast estate, out of which she sincerely believes she has been wronged.

The Garfield Family.

From the New York Times.

Somebody claiming to be intimate with the family of the President-elect has been writing about it from Washington. The next Executive of the nation has, like the present Executive, four sons—Harry, aged sixteen; James, fourteen; Irwin, ten, and Abram, eight, all represented as good and bright boys—and one daughter, Mollie, aged twelve. The two eldest boys are at Concord, N. H., preparing for college. Last summer Harry took the prize for declamation. Mrs. Garfield is described as a very intelligent-looking woman of about forty-five, with a rural manner, having been born and bred in the country, and having never taken on urban ways. She is very thin, but bears traces of youthful comeliness. She had a good country academy education, with hardly any accomplishments, and is an excellent, economical housekeeper. She entertained very little during her husband's Congressional career, and is reputed to have no fondness for miscellaneous society. Her sense of personal dignity is marked, and her reserve of manner approaches asperity. She is fond of reading, and feels a deep interest in the studies of her children. After going to school at the village of Hiram, where she became engaged to Garfield, she went to Cleveland as a teacher in the public schools, while he continued his studies at Williams College and took his degree there. She understands business, having planned the plain though commodious house at Washington and superintended most of the improvements on the farm at Mentor, bought two years ago. She is the daughter of a plain farmer—her maiden name was Lucretia Rudolph—and is a remote descendant of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary renown. Mrs. Eliza Ballou Garfield, 79 years old, mother of the General, is acute, sagacious, old-fashioned, small in stature, and still vigorous, and makes her home with her son, who is greatly attached to her, and eager to show his attachment. She has much influence with him, and will not, probably, be a lay figure in the White House. Judge Jere Black, a Campbellite Baptist like Garfield, says she is a very sterling woman, who has done all her work faithfully under very discouraging circumstances. The General is considered by his friends very ambitious, though his ambition is of a most laudable kind. His chief ambition is at present, they say, to be a truly national and sagacious President, and he will lend all his energies and talents to that end. They add that they will, very likely, be his own successor. The President-elect is described as somewhat stouter than he has been, but is in most robust health. Longevity is, we believe, an inheritance in the Garfield family.

Socialistic Firebrands.

New York Special to Chicago Times, 1st.

It was expected that the steamship Silesia, of the Hamburg line, which arrived to-day, would bring among her passengers about one hundred and twenty socialists exiled from Germany by a decree of the government issued on the 28th ult., but she brought only twenty-four, the others having put off their departure to see whether the government would take extreme measures if they did not promptly obey the decree. Those who arrived say that it is probable that most of the others are either on their way west or will soon follow. While those who arrived to-day are zealous socialists, there are few among them of any prominence. One of them, Otto Reimer, of Altoona, is an ex-delegate to the German parliament; Max Stehr, of Ottensen, is a well-known agitator, and Karl Mass and Frederick Schiele, of Hamburg, were compositors on the Gerichts Zeitung, a socialistic organ, suppressed by the government. The arrival of the exiles was warmly welcomed by a committee consisting of Justus H. Schwab and some twenty others, representing the Socialistic Labor party. The exiles all wore a small red ribbon on the lapels of their coats, and marched in a body, with Schwab at their head, from Castle Garden to the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad, where they took a train and went up to Firner's Hotel, at Stanton and Chrystie streets. There short speeches of welcome were made by Messrs. Schwab and Zelig, and were responded to by Messrs. Reimer and Vegemits on the part of the exiles. The "Marseillaise" was sung, and the whole party partook of a dinner furnished by the committee. After dinner Mr. Reimer made the following statement: Within the last two years about two hundred persons have been banished from cities in Germany on orders issued by the police of those municipalities, based on the action of the Federal Council of the Empire, against the socialists in Germany. The socialists banished from Berlin sought refuge in Hamburg and neighboring towns, and have now been banished from those places. Rather than run the risk of banishment from any other German cities in which they might seek refuge, they have concluded to come to the United States. The members of the committee of the socialist organizations in this city say they will care for the exiles until they can get employment, and that a mass-meeting to take action relative to their expatriation will soon be held at the Germania Assembly Rooms.

DESTROYING A FAMILY.

A New England Woman's Unnatural Crime and Suicide.

Boston Dispatch to N. Y. Times.

The terrible tragedy at East Stoughton yesterday, by which an insane woman took the life of her young son by administering morphine, and attempted also to take her husband's life by the same means, culminated this morning in the suicide of the woman. The family is well known, is in comfortable circumstances and very highly respected. Isaac Littlefield, the husband and father, has a reputation throughout the southeast of the State as a tenor singer. On Friday night Mrs. Littlefield brought out some sweet cider and urged her husband and son, Albert, who was twelve years old, to partake freely of it, which they did, she also drinking some. During the night the boy complained of his stomach and his mother quieted him and gave him some more of the same cider, after which he was quiet for the night. Mr. Littlefield, who drank from the same glass as his son, vomited at once, and to this cause alone is attributed his safety, as he was very sick but is now convalescent. On Saturday afternoon Dr. Giffort was sent for, but being away did not come until evening, when he found Mr. Littlefield dangerously ill, and the boy very low, with all the symptoms of opium poisoning. His respiration was very low and he did in much pain at midnight.

Owing to the fact that Mrs. Littlefield has been for some time partially insane, it was at once suspected that she had attempted to poison them both, as her mania had been to get rid of Allie, and a careful watch was kept upon her for that reason. All day yesterday she exhibited a calm and unruffled demeanor to her relatives and friends who filled the house, but last night frequently showed symptoms of approaching insanity, and tried, after finding that Mr. Littlefield's dose would not prove fatal, to induce him to take more medicine, and he, one of the most unsuspecting of men, would doubtless have obeyed her in his weak state had he not been cautioned against her. These cautions by his friends suddenly awakened his suspicions and he refused to drink or eat anything she prepared. Afterwards something was heard to snap while he and his wife were left alone for a moment in the evening, and upon being asked what it was, he replied that it was a piano string that had broken, but it is thought that she tried to shoot her husband. The pistol missed fire, however, and the noise was probably the sharp click of the descending hammer. Early this morning Mrs. Littlefield left the room, saying she would be back in a few minutes. She went to an outhouse, and grasping a revolver in both hands placed it to her forehead and fired. She must have died instantly, as a sister of Mr. Littlefield came out in a few moments and found her perfectly cold. Strange to say, however, the report of the pistol did not reach the ears of those in the house, although the outhouse was only a few feet distant. Upon her dress was pinned a note, which read: "I did it all, intending we should go; but oh, Isaac, you have got to save yourself from the torture which I told you of before. Don't hate me, Isaac, for I love you, and would save you if I could. We all took morphine."

The post-mortem examination on the child this afternoon showed morphine in large quantities in the stomach. The husband is slowly recovering. Mrs. Littlefield had recently returned home from a seven months' residence in Milton and Randolph, where she had been treated for a mild form of insanity, and was supposed to be entirely cured. She was a slight, pretty woman, 38 years of age, and was married to Mr. Littlefield thirteen years ago, the only fruit of this marriage being the boy that she poisoned.

Another Negro Exodus.

Columbus (O.) Special to Chicago Times.

Hon. George W. Williams (colored), member of the Ohio Legislature, has just returned from New York, whither he went for consultation on a project looking to a new exodus of colored people from the Southern States. Mr. Williams says a party of capitalists in New York have purchased over half a million acres of land in New Mexico, partly mineral and partly agricultural, and their plan is, during the coming year, to send trustworthy agents among Southern negroes for the purpose of culling good material to form colonies on this land. The negroes chosen for this project will be men of some means, sound health, and, in a word, men inspected as for an army. Land is to be sold to these colonists at $1 25 per acre, and time given them to pay for it, and assistance in the way of reduced railroad rates will also be arranged. The parties engaged in this scheme are enthusiasts, and say that, inasmuch as the colony lands are in nearly the same latitude as South Carolina, the emigrants will be enabled to cultivate cotton and other semi-tropical crops with which they are familiar. The idea is to make this colony a home where colored people can have an opportunity of laboring, educating their children and making them all it is possible for colored men to become under favorable auspices. Mr. Williams leaves for New Mexico this week to inspect these lands.

Lorne and His Lady.

Ottawa Cor. New York World.

The Princess will not return to Canada until June. Her Royal Highness was no doubt badly injured by the runaway last winter, but it is well understood that she is tired of her Canadian exile. Sketching the scenery of the Ottawa, Gatineau, and Lievie Rivers kept her mind occupied for a time, and the summer trips to the gulf, with fishing in the Metapedia, were amusing enough while the novelty lasted; but all became monotonous, and her Royal Highness went to the German spas to be treated for ennui. Meantime the Marquis attends closely to his office duties, and has developed a sociability of which he was never suspected while the Princess was here. He has at least two and probably four years yet to serve, but it is generally believed that after he has seen the government through the Pacific Railway business he will retire and return to England. The Princess is known to be much averse to returning and His Excellency can not stay in Canada for a couple of years and leave her free to flirt between Balmoral and Inverary. The newspapers have already nominated Sir John Macdonald as his successor.

DISTINGUISHED DEMOCRATS.

A Batch of Congressmen and Others in the City.

Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, Jno. T. Williams, of Macon City, Mo., is in the city on legal business, and is at the Planters' House.

Mr. H. N. Phillips, one of the Missouri electors at large, and Marshal Arnold, of Scott County, elector from the Fourth Congressional District, arrived in the city this morning from Jefferson City. At the meeting of the electors yesterday at the State Capital Capt. W. P. Bentley, of St. Louis, was chosen messenger to Washington to deliver the vote of the State. For this trip Capt. Bentley is allowed a mileage of 25 cents per mile.

United States Senator James D. Walker, of Fayetteville, Ark.; Congressman Thomas M. Gunther, of the Fourth Arkansas District, also a resident of Fayetteville, and J. R. Pettigrew, of Fayetteville, a prominent clerk in the Senate, arrived from the South this morning and are stopping at the Planters' House. These gentlemen all go forward to Washington this evening.

Congressman R. P. Bland, of the Fifth District, arrived from Lebanon this morning accompanied by his wife, and spent the day quietly at the Planters' House. The honorable gentleman congratulates himself upon his victory over the Republican and Greenback fusionists. He leaves for Washington this evening on official business.

Hotel Arrivals.

T. McBain, Jr., Columbia; J. B. Hand, Troy, Mo; J. W. Southworth, Glasgow; H. Patterson, St. Joseph; S. J. Harrison, Hannibal, and L. Mayo, Leavenworth, are at the Laclede Hotel.

J. T. K. Hayward and W. H. Loomis, Hannibal, Mo.; Hon. R. P. Bland and wife, Lebanon; E. G. Pierce, Leadville, Col.; Hon. J. R. Pettigrew, Fayetteville, Ark.; J. D. Walker, United States Senator from Arkansas, and a delegation of Creek Chieftains, are at the Planters'.

At Hurst's Hotel: H. F. Delmore and wife, Leadville, Col.; J. S. Judd, K. C., F. S. and G. railroad; Hon. J. E. Organ, Salem, Mo.; S. H. Daniels, Clinton county; L. L. Hollister and wife, Kinmedy; Dr. J. A. Ferrell, Olney, Ill.; H. G. Gould, Marshall, Tex.; M. L. Glenn, W. L. Read, Baltimore; Judge W. S. Cantrell, Benton; W. S. Flack, Quincy.

A Mother's Curse.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

Early last May a young man of fine appearance, and of evidently more than ordinary education and intelligence, who was acting as traveling salesman for a prominent New York liquor firm, was seized with a fit of delirium tremens at his boarding-house, No. 171 Sycamore street. He was watched over during the night, and on the following morning an ambulance was called and he was started to the hospital. While being taken from the building he died. From letters and papers found on his person it was shown that his name was Reginald C. Graham, and he was what is known as a "drummer." An inquest was held by the Coroner, and a verdict of "death from the combined effects of whisky and chloral" was rendered. Upon examination of the effects of the deceased, a number of Catholic books and a rosary were found. From this it was judged he was a Roman Catholic in faith, and the church was made acquainted with the facts. The result was that the funeral took place from St. Patrick's Church, corner of Third and Mill streets, and the body was interred in the new St. Joseph's Cemetery, where it now rests. A couple of months later, and after the case had been almost forgotten, Dr. Carrick received a letter from the mother of the deceased, who resides near Dublin, Ireland, making some inquiry concerning the manner of her son's death. The Coroner replied, giving full details, and a few days since received a lengthy reply from the afflicted parent. After thanking Dr. Carrick for the information given, the mother says:

"It reconciled me to his turning Roman Catholic when I heard his priest had induced him to keep the total abstinence pledge; and after all his struggling, unhappily he's succumbed to accursed drink. I would rather know him in his grave and trust in the mercy of God for his future, than that he lived to be its victim. I shall sooner meet him, please God, than if I left him after me."

The letter, which in its entirety is couched in the most loving terms for the wayward one, concludes: "A mother's curse on it—drink,—and God's eternal curse on it, is the bitter prayer of yours faithfully," etc.

RIVER NEWS.

THE Pittsburg is nearing Pittsburg and loads there for St. Louis.

THE Robert Mitchell is afloat: She was raised by R. W. Dugan, of St. Louis.

DIME DEVINNEY, of New Orleans, well-known here, is father of another boy.

THE Dakotah arrived at Huntington on Tuesday morning and has left for St. Louis.

R. B. STEPHENSON, of Cincinnati, has gone to Cairo by rail, and will visit New Orleans.

AMONG the many who have left for their boats at various points are E. W. Gould and N. Buesen for Cairo.

WM. JOURDAN, pilot, is announced en route from St. Louis to the Hot Springs, in search of a cure for rheumatism.

PETER MICHAEL, pilot, started down the river in a skiff yesterday, to reach the towboat Arrow, at Crystal City, and bring her here.

IN TOWN ON A VISIT.—Capt. H. H. Shoals, formerly of Gray's Iron Line, but now retired, is a resident of New Castle.—[Pittsburg Dispatch.

THE E. M. Norton is en route here and will probably come through. The Dippold left New Orleans for St. Louis on Sunday with six barges, containing 2,184 boxes tin, 127 bundles and 75 plates steel. 300 tons asphalt, 100 drums caustic soda, 59 tierces soda ash and 615 tons pig-iron.

CAPT. PATTERSON telegraphed H. Ben Jenkins that the Eldorado left Cairo for St. Louis yesterday morning, expecting to get through without much delay. The new office of Mr. Jenkins is No. 504 North Commercial street, and is much larger and more convenient than the old one. This agent has in prospect a very active and successful season's business.

THE river is rising: weather moderate; prospects good. The Mattie Belle left last evening for Grand Tower. The Fannie Lewis and Durfee leave this evening for Vicksburg. Grain receipts increasing in the elevators, and plenty now for twelve or fifteen tows. The Rucker goes to Paducah, the Standard and Belle of Shreveport to New Orleans, and the Granite State to Pittsburg.

"HAYMAKER" writes this: The Evansville, Decatur and Peoria Railroad will be in operation in a few days. It taps the heart of the grain-growing regions of Indiana and Illinois, and will give direct water communication via the Ohio River steamers to the great jetty outlet, making another competitor for Chicago for foreign business. The distance from here to New Orleans is less than from St. Louis, with a better river at all seasons.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday: The Thos. Sherlock passed up at dark, five days out, with 500 tons. The Cherokee is loading slowly for below. The Mollie Moore passed on above, no inducements offering here for a trip South. Capt. Kountz went North to-day.... Field laborers are much discouraged at the prospects, and even should a dry spell follow it is feared they will not be induced to gather the cotton still in the fields, as they say they can not save enough to pay their debts; hence they will not make any effort to do it. From one-fourth to one-half of the crop is still ungathered....Capt. W. H. Carroll, of the steamer Celina, has sold his interest in that boat to Capt. W. J. Harmon. Capt. Carroll has purchased a like interest in the Dora Cabler, and takes command of her.

THE Cincinnati Commercial says: Combinations in any line are in opposition to the spirit of our free institutions. They are organized to control and if need be oppress. They ignore the law of supply and demand, and of competition, which has always been found potent in protecting the public interests. Combinations in transportation may, if they choose, fill the coffers of one party to overflowing by favoring in rates, and drive to bankruptcy the man upon whom they may lay their heavy hand. The great rivers and lakes are open and free to all, and should be kept so. Any combination of transportation means having in view the control of all transportation upon our rivers and the oppression of those to whom the broad waters should be as free as to themselves, means simply and solely a great wrong and gross injustice to the best interests of all classes, and should not receive any public favor. Our great rivers are too long, too broad and too deep to have the commerce destined to float upon their bosoms controlled by any combination or association of combinations, and they who attempt it will soon find themselves as completely overwhelmed and hurried on to destruction as if they had tried to stop their mighty currents.

TRANSFERS OF RIVER CRAFT.

Morris D. Rees to Alex. Steward et al.; steamer Aggie, for $3,500.

John Arens to Henry S. Carroll; barge Victoria for $600.

Richard C. Gray to Thomas Poe; towboat Fearless for $19,000.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, 2?2 WASHINGTON, 6:07 a. m., December 2.

Station.	Barometer.	Thermometer	Wind	Rainfall in last 24 hours	Weather.
Boise City					
Cairo	30.32	13	SW	....	Foggy.
Chicago	20.24	27	SW	....	Clear.
Cincinnati	20.21	09	W	....	Smoky.
Davenport	20.33	23	W	....	Clear.
Denver	29.85	07	S	....	Clear.
Des Moines	30.43	17	N	....	Clear.
Dodge City					
Fort Gibson	20.23	13		....	Clear.
Indianapolis	20.18	13	SW	....	Clear.
Keokuk	30.35	19	SW	....	Clear.
La Crosse	30.33	29	N	....	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.35	18		....	Clear.
Louisville	20.22	12	SW	....	Clear.
Memphis	20.27	12	NE	....	Cloudy.
Nashville	30.26	13	N	....	Clear.
New Orleans	30.41	05	W	.08	Foggy.
Omaha	30.41	19	N	....	Fair.
Pioche, Nev.					
Pittsburg	30.42	11	W	....	Cloudy.
Sacramento, Cal.					
Salt Lake City					
San Francisco					
Shreveport	30.19	12		....	Cloudy.
Springfield, Ill.	30.35	24	SW	....	Clear.
St. Louis	30.34	22	N	....	Clear.
St. Paul	30.3?	29	W	....	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.19	09	N	.02	Lt. rain.
Virginia City					
Winnemucca Nev					
Yankton	30.53			....	Clear.

BOOKS.

AMERICAN Cyclopædia, last edition, sheep, $65. Chambers do. London edition, $23 50. Guizot's France, $2?. (Wanted—Standard books for cash.) Dan. Linahan, Bookseller, Fourth and Washington avenue.

F. ARCHER HAS REMOVED HIS LARGE STOCK of new and second-hand books from Seventh and Olive to 205 N. Sixth street.

MAPLE HALL MYSTERY, a new romance, St. Louis book, 25 cents. For sale at Book and News Company.

10,000 STANDARD New and Old Books; 6 different Encyclopædias, Law and Medical Books Cheap. Cash paid for Libraries. Drop a note. I will buy or sell. Dan Linahan, Bookseller, Fourth and Washington avenue.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—White cashmere cape with deep fringe, lined with white silk. Left at dining-room of Laclede Hotel, Tuesday evening, 26th ult. Liberal reward if returned to 424 Washington avenue. No questions.

LOST—Pointer dog; body and limbs liver-colored, except left fore foot, which is spotted with white; throat and breast mixed white and liver; point of tail cropped off; $25 reward if returned to 2825 Pine street. Had leather collar marked W. W. Linn.

LOST—Two cows, one white and red spotted, the other is red, with long horns; also two calves belonging to above. $5 reward. Lindell and Vandeventer avenues. Herman Holtman.

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME walnut prescription case, cheap for cash, at Laclede Pharmacy, Sixth and Chestnut streets.

FOR SALE—A Caxton self-inking press, chase 4 by 6 inches, with 17 fonts of type, at a bargain. Address O. H. L., this office.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 pool table in splendid order and everything complete. Can be seen at Pat Flannery's saloon, in First Ward, near little rolling mill.

FOR SALE—A Canary bird. Good singer. 2133 Biddle street.

WANTED—ROOMS.

BY two young gents, a furnished room, with fires, near the center of business; private family preferred. Terms must be moderate. Address Jovial, care Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—One furnished front room in private family in southern part of the city; terms must be moderate. Address J. H. W., this office.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU.

ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce street, New York. Send for a circular.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—1522 Olive. Delightful rooms; comforts of a nice home guaranteed; strictly private family.

2936 LOCUST ST., with board, a large, delightful front room, furnished or unfurnished.

BOARDING AND ROOMS WANTED.

ROOM and breakfast and tea wanted by a young woman clerk in a dry goods house on small salary. Can give good reference and would be satisfied with moderate fare and accommodations if the price is made proportionate to her means. Address H. C., this office.

WANTED—Comfortable room with good board for one gentleman; address Adolph, this office.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A WEBSTER'S late Unabridged Dictionary, nearly new, wanted. Address, stating price, S. P., this office.

A BOOK-CASE and writing desk combined wanted. Good article and must be reasonable. XXX, this office.

I WANT to learn song and dance steps. Address W., this office.

SECOND-HAND base-burner coal stove, small or medium size. Answer, stating price, Room 14, No. 919 Olive st.

WANTED—A room mate for comfortably furnished room; low rent. Address or enquire for J. M. Grierson, 713 Chestnut street after 6 p. m.

ALL SORTS.

COAL—HALL & CO., 23d and Morgan, the most popular market in the city. Send your postal.

BAUMAN'S Scale Warehouse. Established in 1848. Oldest Established Scale House in the West, 122 and 124 Market street.

CONVERSE CYPRESS KINDLING At low prices. L. H. Converse, 1009 Morgan. Price list, delivered:

1 cord sawed and split	$4 00
½ cord sawed and split	2 00
1 cord whole cypress stave kindling	4 00
½ cord whole cypress stave kindling	2 00

Add. postal L. H. CONVERSE, 1009 Morgan st.

IF you have a lot and desire a house built thereon, to be paid for in monthly installments, apply to the St. Louis Mutual House Building Company. Office 518 Walnut.

A. BANCHEREL, Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks. Corner Main and Spruce streets. Painting and Repairing.

NOTICE. All goods and pledges left with J. G. Ross deceased, and remaining on hand up to the 18th of November, have been transferred to S. J. Mason, 213 N. Fifth street.

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 723 Chestnut st. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

THE best imperishable mixed paints, brushes, varnishes, etc., at 1722 Franklin avenue.

FREE OF CHARGE!

All "Wants," "Lost," "Found," "For Rent," etc., etc., not exceeding four lines, and not of a business character, will be inserted Free of Charge.

PERSONAL.

ARCHITECT—P. H. MONNERON, first diploma of the School of Beaux Arts, Paris, France, 407 Walnut street.

ALL Cast-off clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 808 Locust street.

BESSEHL'S (formerly with E. H. Bessehl) New Hat Store, 905 Franklin avenue.

CHEAPEST place for paints, brushes, varnishes, etc., at 1722 Franklin avenue.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

CHAS. T. FITZPATRICK, 504 Christy avenue, dealer in Northern dairy and creamery butter. Try him.

CATARRH SNUFF—Tonsley's Sneezeless Catarrh Snuff cures catarrh, cold in the head, nervous headache, etc.; a sure cure or no pay; 25 and 50 cent bottles. Ask your druggist for it.

DYSPEPSIA AND ANY DERANGEMENT OF the digestive organs cured by Maguire's Dyspepsia Cure. At Harless' Drug Store, 18 South Fifth street.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.

MAGUIRE'S Curative and Injection at Harless' Drug Store, 18 South Fifth street.

MARTIN'S SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE, 222 S. Twelfth street, established 1876. Get circular and catalogue.

MAGUIRE'S NEURALGIA PILLS never fail to cure neuralgia or pain of any kind—50 cents per box, at Harless' Drug Store, 18 South Fifth street.

MAPLE HALL MYSTERY—A St. Louis romance, 25 cents. For sale at Book and News Company.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Laura De Knevett, spiritualist, natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1413 Morgan street.

PERSONAL.—Calf shoes $3 50, to measure, at John Lottrup's, 614 North Fourth street.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Lankton, Indian Fortune-Teller, 921 North Seventh (side entrance), between Franklin avenue and Wash street.

THE GREATEST STRENGTHENING MEDICINE, preventive of fever and purifier of the blood known, is Maguire's Quinine and Iron Cordial. At Harless' Drug Store, 18 South Fifth street.

WANTED—To correspond with a lively young lady, object fun, by a young man with plenty of money. Address Hal Melville, Columbia, Boone county, Mo.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

A YOUNG man wants a situation in grocery store or bar-room; with two years experience; with reference. Address W., this office.

A MAN of experience wishes a situation as foreman in a livery or sale stable. Address L. C., this office, for three days.

A GOOD honest boy 14 years old wishes to learn the trade of plumbing and gas fitting. Wages low. Address C. H., 20, this office.

BY a young man of 19, a position wanted, to learn some mercantile business. Hardware or groceries preferred. Writes a good hand, is quick in figures, and is not afraid of work. Good city references. Address, for ten days, B. R. H., care of 526 North Commercial street, city.

BY a young man as porter, driver or watchman. Best references given. Address W. J. E., 2101 South Seventh street.

IN dry goods or notion store. Address Frank Malin, 911 North Twenty-third street.

MANUFACTURING chemist making specialty of household articles as lard butter, vinegars, extracts, etc., desires a situation, not afraid of work. Address L. E., this office.

SITUATION—Wanted by sober young man as porter or driver. Address J. K., this office.

SITUATION wanted by an experienced waiter. H. T., this office.

SITUATION by a first-class varnisher and rubber; address W. S., this office.

SITUATION in a tailoring house by a young man who is posted. H., this office.

TO travel for a cigar house on commission and expenses. J., this office.

WANTED—Postal cards, envelopes or circulars to address. S. B. T., this office.

WANTED—Situation as porter or other indoor work where a man can be comfortable and earn a fair salary. Have had experience and am a good marker; references given. Address W., 3114 Oregon avenue.

WANTED—Situation of any kind; am able and willing to work; can write a good hand and am quick and correct at figures. T. E. W., this office.

WANTED—By a young Englishman, a situation as groom or coachman; understands horses thoroughly; no objection to work about the house; best city references; address T. T., this office.

YOUNG man 19 years old wants to learn bar-tending. Salary must pay expenses. Address D., this office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

A BOY 14 to 16 years old with good references wanted at Jos. Schillin & Co.'s hat factory, 207 N. Fourth street.

A LIVE man wanted to take orders for custom shirts; $20 per week can be made. Ball at Bellvue House, 717 North Sixth, 7 to 9 morning or evening.

GOOD bottomers on hand-sewed work wanted. Apply to Weston & Johnson, 316 Chestnut street, room 2. Steady work.

WANTED—Twenty bricklayers, at once, at Cotton Compress, Chouteau avenue and Manchester road.

WANTED—Good, steady, honest boy to take care of horse and work about house; wages $12 per month, board and room; apply at room 14, No. 414 Olive street.

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

A WOMAN wishes to do laundry work by the day. Call at Washington avenue, 1222, south side of the street.

A SITUATION by a young girl in a private Catholic family to assist with house work. Address Mary, this office.

A FIRST-CLASS dress-maker wants work by day or week. Good references can be given. Apply at 1425 Lucas av.

GIRL who is an experienced nurse and willing to assist in sewing wishes a place; apply at 1614 Wash street, in rear.

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper where one or more servants are kept. For widower preferred. Address for 3 days, H., Box 169, Alton, Illinois.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

2334 OLIVE—A competent house girl wanted.

A FIRST CLASS cook, washer and ironer; must come prepared to go to work; at 2710 Dayton street.

COLORED girl wanted to work for a family of three. Apply at Board of Trade, Third and Missouri avenue, East St. Louis.

GIRL to do general housework; German preferred; 350 Olive street.

GOOD German girl, not afraid of work wanted at 703 Russell ave.

GOOD girl for general housework. Apply at 2849 Clark avenue.

MACHINE girls at 1225 N. Sixteenth street, to work on shop coats.

FOR RENT.

517 ST. CHARLES—Furnished rooms for rent. Terms to suit the times.

2334 OLIVE—Furnished rooms for rent, single or en suite.

FOR RENT—Front and back parlors, unfurnished. Apply at 2647 Olive street.

FOR RENT—2614 Chestnut street, a nicely furnished front room.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished 3d-story front room, suitable for two gents; southeast corner Sixteenth and Pine. Price, $12.

HALL room, nicely furnished, for $4 per month. 914 Morgan.

NICELY furnished front room with coal and gas. Do for three gentlemen; $13 per month; southeast corner Sixteenth and Pine.

ROOM AND POWER
To Rent
Inquire of
KINGSLAND & FERGUSON.
No. 828 North Second st.

SECOND-STORY office rooms for rent. Two rooms fronting on Olive, corner Sixth street. Wm. H. Horner, 521 Olive street.

STORE and two rooms above, for $20, at No. 1020 Washington av.

HOTELS.

BARNUM'S HOTEL, Cor. Second and Walnut streets. I have single and double rooms with board for $30 per month. L. A. PRATT.

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John M. Krum and Mary O., his wife, by a certain trust deed dated July 2, 1870, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the County of St. Clair and State of Illinois, in Book G-5, page 296, and filed for record July 7, 1870, conveyed unto me, Seth A. Ranlett, as trustee, the following described real estate, situate in said county and State, to-wit: Lots numbered 9, 42, 46, 75, 83, 84, 85, 190, 191, 194, 215, 217, 218, 244, 245, 246, 247, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 346, 347, 348, 349, 361, 362, 366, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 376, 377, 392, 393, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 412, 413, 414, 415, 434, 435, 436, 437, 444, 445, 458, 459, 462, 463, 487, 488, 489, 490, 531, 548 and 549 in the town of Brooklyn in said county, to secure the payment of seven promissory notes of even date with said deed of trust made by John M. Krum and C. C. Simmons, to their own order and duly endorsed by them, one principal note for $5,000 00 payable three years after date, and six interest notes for $250 each, payable respectively in 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months from date, and all bearing ten per cent interest per annum after maturity; and, whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal note and interest thereon, so that there is now due under the terms and provisions of said notes and deeds of trust the sum of sixty-nine hundred and seventy-nine 16-100 dollars, and the legal holder of said notes, as provided in said deed, has made application to me to sell said premises to satisfy said indebtedness in accordance with the provisions of said trust deed.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24TH, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of one and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front of the Post-office in East St. Louis, in said county of St. Clair, State of Illinois, I will sell said premises at public vendue, for cash, together with all the rights, title and equity of redemption of the grantors, their heirs and assigns therein.

S. A. RANLETT, Trustee.

November 25, 1880. 6Q

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.
Friday, November 26, 1880.
Jennie Boll
vs.
John Boll.

It appearing to the court from the petition and affidavit this day filed herein that the defendant has absconded or absented himself from his usual place of abode in the State, or conceals himself so that the ordinary process of law can not be served upon him, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, on the grounds that the defendant, wholly disregarding his duties as the husband of plaintiff, has offered such indignities to the plaintiff as to render her condition intolerable, in this amongst other things, to-wit: by failing to provide for her support and maintenance.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 27th day of November, 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk. 41Q

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Charles E. Gitchell is defendant. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Third street, in city block 57, containing twenty-two feet four inches in front or width and 109 feet in length or depth, and bounded on the north by the real estate of one Fields, on the east by that of one Rankin, on the South by that of one Stahl, and on the west by Third street.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., December 3, 1880. 40Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Andrew J. Fleming is plaintiff, and Emma M. Daly, Augustine M. Daly and James McDonough, as trustee Emma M. Daly, Brainard M. Million are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with special lien therefor, and described in said execution as follows to-wit:

A lot of ground in block 131 of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, containing a front of 18 feet on the east line of Seventh street, and running eastwardly for depth 134 feet and 6 inches to land of Albert Todd and John E. Ghim, and being bounded north by land of David C. Gamble in part, and in part by an alley, east by ground now or late of Albert Todd and John E. Ghim, and south in part by land of Gantt and Dickson, and in part by land of said Andrew J. Fleming, the South line of said lot being about 102 feet north of the north line of Market street.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., December 3, 1880. 42Q

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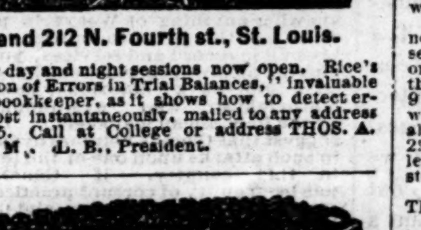

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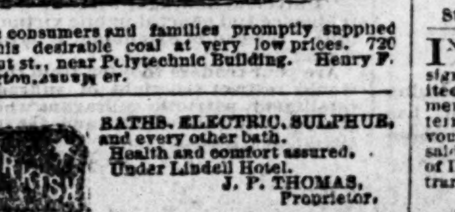

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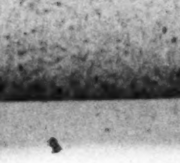

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LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Thomas Walsh and against Bartholomew Maziere Chambers, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant, Chambers, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

1st. Lot in city block 15, containing 25 feet on Front street by 120 feet 3½ inches to an alley bounded north by Octavia Boyce's estate, east by Front street, south by Catherine Cotes and west by said alley, the north line of said lot being 166 feet 8 inches south of and parallel with Morgan street.

2d. Lot in Block 30, containing 16 feet on Main street, by 76 feet, bounded north by Octavia Boyce's estate, east by Main street, south by Olive street and west by William S. Harney.

3d. Lot in block 565, containing 86 feet on Fifteenth street, by 125 feet to 20 foot alley, bounded north by 15 foot alley, east by 20 foot alley, south by lot of Thomas B. Chambers and west by Fifteenth street, the south line of said lot being 204 feet 10 inches north of and parallel with Biddle street.

4th. Lot in block 573, containing 42 feet 9 inches on O'Fallon street by 92 feet 3 inches subject to a private alley 4 feet 3 inches wide at north end thereof, bounded north by lot of Catherine S. Boland, east by Fourteenth street, south by O'Fallon street and west by lot of Mary C. Larkin, the west line of said lot to be coincident with center of partition wall.

5th. Lot in block 579, containing 27 feet 5 inches on Ninth street by 125 feet to alley, bounded north by land of Helen J. Clemens, east by said alley, south by land of Peter R. Kendrick and west by Ninth street, the south line of said lot being 111 feet 8 inches north of and parallel to O'Fallon street.

6th. Lot in block 582, containing 27 feet 4 inches on Sixth street by about 93 feet, bounded north by Octavia Boyce's estate, east by alley, south by land of James B. Shields and west by Sixth street, the south line of said lot being 220 feet 11 inches north of north line of O'Fallon street.

7th. Lot in block 618, containing 6 feet 1 inch on Eighteenth street by 125 feet to alley, bounded north by L. W. Cordes, east by alley, south by L. M. Barlow and west by Eighteenth street, the north line of said lot being 40 feet north of and parallel with Mullanphy street.

11th. Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 and 7 block 1681, containing together a front of 125 feet on the north line of Biddle street by a depth northwardly of 90 feet to an alley.

13th. Lots 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 surveys 1481 and 1482, containing together 217 feet 4 inches on proposed Nineteenth street by 110 feet 3 inches to an alley, bounded north by Water-works street.

14th. Lot in U. S. survey 286 and in city block 1783, containing 162 feet 8 inches on Third street by 122 feet 6 inches to an alley, bounded north by St. Ange addition, east by said alley, south by Clemens street and west by Third street.

15th. Lot in block 11 of St. Louis commons and in city block 1306, containing 102 feet 1 inch on Russell avenue by 300 feet, bounded north by land of Eliza B. Hudson, east by Minnesota avenue, south by Russell avenue and west by Octavia Boyce's estate.

16th. Tract in U. S. survey 1895, township 46 north, range 7 east, containing 15 acres, bounded east by land of Ellen La Motte, south by private road 20 feet wide, west by land of Margaret Smith and north by land of Clemens.

17th. Tract in block 26 Carondelet Commons, south of River Des Peres, containing 32 58-100 acres subject to passage of Lemay Rock Road, bounded north by 20 foot road, east by 20 foot road, south by Peck and west by Valentine Yoderum.

3. Lot No. 5, containing 109 79¼-100 acres in subdivision of survey 393 and adjoining lands, begin at southwest corner of lot 4, thence west 13.70 chains, thence north 8° west 74 chains, thence east 13.70 chains, thence south 8° east 44.63 chains to beginning.

4. Lot in block 678, bounded north by Division street, south by south boundary line of survey, being a line 16 feet 6 inches south of and parallel with said street, west by Twenty-first street and east by line 68 feet 2 inches east of and parallel with Twenty-first street.

Also, lot in block 1679, bounded south by Division street, north by public alley, west by Twenty-first street and east by line 68 feet 2 inches east of and parallel with Twenty-first street.

Also, lot in block 1679, bounded south by public alley, north by north boundary line of said survey, being a line 48 feet south of and parallel with O'Fallon street, west by Twenty-first street and east by line 68 feet 2 inches east of and parallel with Twenty-first street.

Also, lot in block 1681, bounded north by Division street, south by south boundary line of survey, being a line 16 feet 6 inches south of and parallel with Division street, east by Twenty-first street, west by line 57 feet 2 inches east of and parallel with Twenty-second street.

Also, lot in block 1680, bounded south by Division street, north by public alley, east by Twenty-first street and west by line 57 feet 2 inches east of and parallel with Twenty-second street.

Also, lot in block 1680, bounded north by north boundary line of survey, being a line 48 feet south of and parallel with O'Fallon street, south by public alley, east by Twenty-first street and west by line 57 feet 2 inches east of and parallel with Twenty-second street.

Also, all that parcel bounded east by line 68 feet 2 inches east of and parallel with Twenty-first street, and west by line 57 feet 2 inches east of and parallel with Twenty-second street, and within the lines of said Division street and said Twenty-first street, and of alleys according to plat thereof in Plat Book 5, page 20.

9. North part of lot 4, Chambers subdivision of survey 393 and adjoining lands, beginning at stake in centre of Chambers road or line between sections 6 and 7, town. 46 north, range 7 east, situate for northeast corner of lot 4, Chambers subdivision, thence with east line of said lot 4 south 7 deg. 31 min. east 24 68-100 chains to northeast corner of tract owned by St. Louis University; thence on north line of University land south 82 deg. 25 min. west 13 55-100 chains to west line of said lot 4, thence with said west line, which is west line of Florissant avenue, north 70 deg. 33 min. west 26 40-100 chains to a stake in centre line of Chambers road, thence with said line north 89 deg. 42 min., east 13 75-100 chains to beginning, containing 34 365-1000 acres more or less, inclusive of Florissant Road.

10. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, block 4, Morton's Addition, city block 472, 330 feet on Morrison avenue by 180 feet to alley, also 20 feet lately added to depth of above lots caused by lessening width of Morrison avenue, all of said lots having a depth now of 200 feet.

11. Lots 17 to 22 inclusive, Harington's subdivision, in Survey 2614.

12. Lots 17 to 22 inclusive, Harington's subdivision, in survey 2614.

13. A lot in block 611, fronting 122 feet 6¼ inches on east line of Eleventh street by 127 feet 6 inches to an alley bounded north by lot of Mary C. Chambers, east by said alley, south by south line of survey 1480 and west by Eleventh street.

2. A tract of land which was conveyed by John Lay to Charles Renard by deed recorded in Book M5, page 606. Beginning at a point "A" on plat of said lands, corner of lands owned by McDonald, Lay and Renard; thence north 87 degrees 30 minutes west 3.36 chains; thence north 9 degrees 45 minutes west 30 30.100 chains to a post between lands of Breckenridge, John Lay and Charles Renard; thence north 72½ degrees east 10 50.100 chains; thence south 7 degrees west 33 75.100 chains to beginning, containing 21 21-100 acres, acquired by Adolph Renard of Charles Renard, Book C 6, page 236.

3. A tract of land in U. S. survey 1,993, township 46, range 6 east, begin at southwest corner of a tract of land conveyed by Charles Renard to Adolph Renard by deed book C 6, page 236, thence north 4½° along west line of last mentioned tract 29 23.100 chains to southeast corner of tract of land conveyed by Adolph Renard's executor to William Terra by deed in book 458, page 41, thence along south line of said Terra north 80°, west 11.99¼ chains to Marion Wise's east line, thence south 7° west along said Wise's line 22.12 chains to a stone, thence south 87° east 16.36 chains to beginning, containing 30 40-100 acres, and being south part of land conveyed by John Lay to Adolph Renard, book G 6, page 357.

4. Lot 6 of subdivision made by commissioners in partition of Breckenridge's estate containing 30 55-100 acres, bounded east by lot 7 of Breckenridge's estate, north by Breckenridge avenue, west by land of Marion Wise and by Benson tract, south by lot 6 of Renard's subdivision, conveyed by William Terra by deed recorded in book ——, page 41, and being parts of U. S. surveys 1904 and 1905, town. 46 north, range 6 east.

20. Lot 24, block 553 Carr's addition, 25 feet south line of Biddle street by 155 feet to 20 foot alley.

21. Lot in block 5, Clark & Dillon's addition, beginning in east line of Main street 57 feet 10 inches north of southwest corner of said block 5, thence along east line of Main street north 50 feet, thence east at right angles with Main street to east line of Clark & Dillon's addition, thence south along east line of said addition 50 feet, and thence west to place of beginning.

Lot in block 5, Clark & Dillon's addition, begin at point in east line of Main street 82 feet 10 inches north of southwest corner of said block 5, thence along east line of Main street north 25 feet; thence east at right angles with east line of Main street to east line of Clark & Dillon's addition; thence south along east line of said addition 25 feet, and thence west to place of beginning.

22. Part of lots 9 and 10, block 967, beginning on north line of Wash street 74 feet 6 inches east of intersection of that line with Elliott avenue; thence east on Wash street with south line of said block 29 feet; thence north at right angles with Wash street 71 feet 9 inches more or less to center line of said block, where 2 feet is reserved or dedicated for a private alley; thence west with said center line of said block 29 feet and thence south 71 feet 9 inches more or less to place of beginning, on which stand two two-story brick dwellings.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, Chambers, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 29, 1880. 39P

IN matter of the assignment of Murdoch & Dickson. Notice is hereby given that John G. Priest, assignee of Murdoch & Dickson, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust, to the October term, 1880, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in room No. 3, on Saturday, the 4th day of December, 1880, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHARLES F. VOGEL,
67P Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Charles G. Stifel, assignee of the German Bank, to the use of Ernst L. Hospes, and against Gustavus H. Hospes, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant Hospes in the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

1. Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, in block 2, of St. Ange's addition to the city of St. Louis, according to a plat thereof on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of said city, said lots being also in city block 1782, containing an aggregate front of 162 feet and 4 inches on the west line of Third street, and running thence westwardly 122 feet 6 inches to an alley bounded north by Bryan street, east by Third street, south by lot 13 of said block, and west by said alley.

2. A lot of ground in the western part of lot number 18 of the St. Louis Commons, commencing at a point 20 feet 1½ inches north of the southwest corner of said lot number 18, which point is in the north line of Park avenue as laid down on the plat of the said lot (said plat is made part of a certain deed recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of said city, in book 408, page 394); thence north with the west line of said lot 18, 232 feet 4 inches to a stone; thence eastwardly along the dividing line between said lot and the property of Lament Labesque and others 153 feet 8 inches to a stone on the dividing line between said lot and the land of one Foley; thence southwardly along the last-mentioned dividing line 217 feet and 4 inches to Park avenue, thence westwardly along the northern line of Park avenue 154 feet and 5 inches to the place of beginning.

3. Lots 28 and 29 of block No. 5 of St. Louis Heights, according to a plat thereof on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, in plat-book No. 9, page 33; said lots contain an aggregate front of 104 feet, on the south line of Manchester road by a depth on the west line of Brannon avenue of 231 feet and 4 inches.

4. Lots nine and twenty-eight of the County Farm subdivision according to a plat of said subdivision on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis in plat-book number 9, page 11; said lot 9 has a front of 100 feet on the northern line of Arsenal street and a depth southwardly of 200 feet; said lot 28 has a front of 100 feet on the north line of per KemPark, with a depth northwardly of 200 feet.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Gustavus H. Hospes, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON.
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 30, 1880. 11Q

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, city of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.
Wednesday, November 3, 1880.
William J. Townsend
vs.
Alice L. Townsend.

It appearing from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri, on motion of plaintiff, by his attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of desertion.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 3d day of November, 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

F. A. C MACMANUS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 1101 Franklin avenue. 61N

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.
Friday, October 29, 1880.
Henry B. Eggers and Henry B. Peters
vs.
Andrew Heusner.
Attachment.

It appearing from the affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant has absented himself from his usual place of abode in this State, so that the ordinary process of law can not be served upon him, on motion of plaintiffs, by attorney, it is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him for the sum of seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-six cents, on account of goods sold and delivered by plaintiffs to the defendant, and that his property has been attached.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against him and his property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 30th day of October, 1880

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk. 60N

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, city of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October term, 1880.
Tuesday, November 9, 1880.
Antonio Bertetta
vs.
Louise Bertetta.
[No. 54,159.]

It appearing from the petition herein, duly verified by affidavit, that the defendant has absconded and absented herself from her usual place of abode in this State, and has concealed herself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, therefore, on motion of the plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds that the defendant, without cause or provocation, has abandoned and deserted plaintiff, and been guilty of such conduct as to render his condition intolerable.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 11th day of November, 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk. 7P

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, September Term, 1880.
Friday, October 22, 1880.
Estate of Hermann Nagel.

Now, at this day, comes Wilhelmine Nagel, administratrix of the estate of Hermann Nagel, deceased, and presents to the Court her petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof it is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the said city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts; and it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, for four weeks before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis hereto affixed, this 29th day of October, 1880.

{SEAL} W. E. WAGNER, Clerk.

HERMAN J. KREMBS, agent. 3N

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

JAMES A. WRIGHT,

that we, the undersigned, administrators of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to be begun and held at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1880.

LOUISA H. WRIGHT, Administratrix.
JOSEPH P. WRIGHT, Administrator.

St. Louis, November 3, 1880. 98L

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—To the creditors of Charles A. Biggers: Take notice that I, the undersigned assignee of

CHARLES A. BIGGERS,

will, on Thursday, the 16th day of December, 1880, and for the two days next thereafter, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at my store, number 2809 Franklin avenue, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects of said Charles A. Biggers.

FREDERICK DEIBEL, Assignee.

SMITH P. GALT, Attorney. 8?N

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

111 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

JOSEPH PULITZER,

PROPRIETOR.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Maude Granger.
POPE'S—Around the World in Eighty Days.
OLYMPIC—Barlow, Primrose & West's Minstrels.
THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety.

THE ice crop this season will be very large. Perhaps frigid John Sherman would like to claim credit for this blessing.

ST. LOUIS is something of a railway station, and she should have a depot building that would put her on a par with Indianapolis and Effingham.

MR. HAYES peremptorily refuses to mix in the fight for the Ohio Senatorship. He understands thoroughly that he is a dead card, and that he has been crossed off the "lab," so to speak.

THE Chicago *Tribune* takes up a page in demonstrating the defective sewerage of the windy city. If it will do as much for the other defects of Chicago it won't have much space to waste in abusing the Democratic party for a year or two.

BERNHARDT has advertised herself by paying Edison's Menlo Park workshop a visit. When she goes to Chicago she can go out melodramatically and see them kill hogs, and when she comes to St. Louis she can—well, she can visit the POST-DISPATCH office.

A BLUNDER in the State code of Georgia may lose the electoral vote of that State to Hancock. As Mr. Toots would remark, "it's of no consequence" now, but the incident demonstrates the fatality to blunder which hangs to the Democratic party like a snapping turtle to a negro fisherman's toe.

MR. BEECHER told the truth when he declared last Sunday, as a rebuke to those who were gawking at Gen. Grant, that Plymouth Church was not given up to the worship of man. Some of the communicants worship Mr. Beecher, who is a man, but the true mission of Plymouth is the worship of woman.

THE loss of three members of a life-saving crew on the Massachusetts coast in an effort to aid a stranded vessel should call the attention of Congress to the services and merits of these noble fellows, whose watchful line extends along the Atlantic coast from Saco to the Rio Grande.

"WHY Are We Here?" was the subject of a St. Louis clergyman's sermon last Sunday morning. This is indeed a hard question. With the fare to Chicago down to a dollar it is difficult to conceive why anybody is in St. Louis. —[Chicago Tribune.

There is considerable property here in St. Louis and it is necessary for three hundred and fifty thousand people to remain here and protect it from the Chicago thieves who are prowling about the country on cheap railway fares.

Now that the Republicans have regained possession of the National Capitol a demand is made for a better ventilation of that architectural monstrosity. Something should be done to prevent the foul smells which filled the country from that quarter when the Republicans were last in control. Pumping the vapors from the Kidwell Bottoms into the chambers of the House and Senate would have a tendency to improve things.

IF Grant goes to the United States Senate from Pennsylvania there will still be an ex-President on hand to be provided for. Perhaps if Missouri would send Hayes to the Senate as the successor of Cockrell the New England preachers would forgive us for voting the Democratic ticket and cause the sage grass on our prairies to be tramped into the earth by the feet of Republican emigrants searching for cheap land.

GEN. BRADY, Assistant Postmaster of the United States, has purchased the Washington *Republican* of A. M. Clapp, the old Public Printer under Grant, and will run the concern in support of Garfield and public morals. Every postmaster should have an organ, and an Assistant Postmaster-General should have two. It is said that Hallet Kilbourne will be the substantial backer of the *Republican*. If this is so he can be depended on to claim at least the hoofs and horns of every bullock killed in the way of jobbery in the District under Garfield's model reign.

THERE is more talk about a big appropriation to drain the marshes around Washington City. Congress should move slowly in this matter. The miasma-breeding beds of the Potomac are good institutions in their way. If there was no malaria in Washington the average Congressman would have no excuse for drinking a pint of brandy a day. Scores of able statesmen who now go home to their constituents in the summer broken down by a long season of big dinners and dissipation charge the ravages upon their systems to the malarial poison of the Capital. The destruction of the fever marshes would be a loss that could hardly be supplied.

QUICKENED and spurred by the success which has attended Lord Beaconfield's last novel, the Hon. Dick Thompson, of Hayes' Cabinet, has concluded to write a romance. As the Premier, so to speak, John Sherman should have led off, but he is as devoid of imagination as a meat-ax. He deals purely in cold facts. Mr. Thompson, who was reared amid the poetic beauties of the purling Wabash, has a mind almost tropical in the richness of its imagery. To such an extent does he possess the faculty of romancing that it is doubtful if he has told the naked truth a dozen times in his life. The title of Mr. Thompson's story will be "Jehu Grubb; or, the Vendetta of the Cornhuskers of Posey County." We predict for this romance great success. Mr. Wilberforce Kavanaugh Rangers, P. S. (Privy Seal) is the only gentleman connected with the Hayes administration who has been hitherto able to impart literary savor and tone to Cabinet meetings, but he will be forgotten when the calcium light of Mr. Thompson's genius falls athwart the country.

IF, as it is claimed by some of the reviewers, Lord Beaconsfield drew the character of St. Barbe in his new story of "Endymion" as a satire upon Thackeray, he is simply a vulgar, cruel, despicable old prig. St. Barbe is an intolerably mean creature, and if Disraeli held Thackeray to be any such person, his judgment of men is entitled to contempt. Some of his apologists claim that Sala was the model of the gross caricature. This can hardly be possible, for St. Barbe was a writer of novels, while Sala is at best a sketchy Bohemian. Thackeray was a novelist—not the best, perhaps, that ever lived—but he was a kind-hearted, genial gentleman, and he placed the purest and sweetest imprint upon English literature that it has received for a century. While the English language is spoken it will not be possible for an English politician, who barters his birthright for preferment, to daub and stain in his dotage a character so loving and clean as that which Thackeray has left to the world of letters.

THE scalpers seem to have enlivened themselves up to what may appear to them to be a somewhat noticeable attack upon the managers of the Union Depot Company, backed as it is by the Globe-Democrat and the little P.-D. We do not, however, observe any change in the time-tables of the different railroads in consequence thereof.—[This Morning's Republican.

This is eminently characteristic of the nasty old *Republican*, which, never having had an honest impulse, is unable to attribute a decent motive to any human being not connected with its own feeble-minded clique. We infer that some of the eminent capitalists and monopolists who cluster about the *Republican* mausoleum have stock in the Union Depot Company. One might as well expect that a dog would not howl when kicked as to expect that the *Republican* would not whine when the interests of corporations in St. Louis are touched. The little P.-D., which has infinitely more circulation and influence than the senile *Republican*, has the extreme felicity of hearing of the scalpers for the first time. Who they are and what interest they have, any more than other citizens, in seeing a decent and comfortable depot reared upon the grounds now occupied by the apologetic tobacco sheds only the Knapps possibly know. We have no fault to find with the train management at the Union Depot. The business details, so for as we know, are excellent, and we trust that the scalpers are as well satisfied on this score as we are. Our point is that the Union Depot Company is enjoying a valuable franchise. When this franchise was obtained it was with the express understanding that St. Louis should have a depot commensurate with its business and creditable to its enterprise. The present structure was spoken of as a temporary one at the time the company entered upon the enjoyment of its privileges. Big dividends are being declared, and we demand that the company shall carry out its agreement with the public. We want a depot that we can be proud of, and one that will provide common comforts for travelers. If this is what the scalpers want they enjoy our sympathy and respect, not to say love and admiration.

Of Course Not.

From the Cincinnati Times-Star.

As might have been expected, the missing steamer, with the pedestrians on board, has arrived in safety. You can not drown those fellows.

PERSONAL.

—Mrs. Garfield has refused to let her photograph be sold or her likeness engraved.

—Mr. Parnell's brother is a fruit farmer on a very large scale in the South. The original P. raises more h—l than fruit.

—Herr Wilhelmj is quoted as saying that he will return to his home on the Rhine next May. His concert tour will end in California in April.

—Lord Beaconsfield intends to make his new mansion in Mayfair the center of social and political influence in London during the next session of Parliament.

—A friend of mine has now a cook. On being asked whether she was a good one he replied: "Good? Good? why, if she had to prepare nails for an ostrich she'd boil them hard."—[Forney's Progress.

—Mr. Conkling's personal relations with half of the Senators on the Democratic side are of the most frigid and formal character, and with several Senators, both of his own and the Democratic, side he is not on speaking terms.

—The richest men in Germany are the Rothschilds of Frankfort, Krupp of Essen, and Bleichbroder of Berlin; Prince Bismarck is also reckoned among the millionaires. The number of Prussian millionaires is only 1,195.

—That political vagabond Rochefort seems to have made a nice competence by his political freaks. He lives in comfortable style in a fine house, for which he pays a rent of £170 per annum, and few men enjoy the pleasures of existence in Paris more thoroughly than he has been doing since he left Geneva.

—Miss Edmonia Lewis, the colored sculptress, is very happy in her Roman studio. In early life her name, given to her by her Indian mother (of the Chippewa tribe), was "Wildfire," and she roamed with that tribe for fifteen years. Her father was a negro. She became a Roman Catholic. Among her best friends is Minister Marsh.

How Indiana was Lost.

Washington Cor. New York Tribune.

Indiana Congressmen who have just arrived here claim to have correct information as to the sum contributed by Mr. English to the Democratic campaign fund. He at first pledged himself to give $100,000, but he paid just $27,000, and that only after the screws had been several times applied. Mr. Landers, in like manner, before his nomination said that his business was worth $40,000 net profit annually. He was already rich enough, he said, and would if nominated pay $40,000, or one year's profits of his pork establishment. When afterward the committee assessed him $10,000 he objected. Then the sum was reduced to $5,000. Landers paid $3,500, and his brother, Jackson Landers, paid the other $1,500, and begged the committee to make no further assessments on the candidate.

A Boost For Beecher.

From the Sedalia Democrat.

Some people are casting about anxiously in New York for a Senator to succeed Kernan. How would Beecher do? Rome had two emperors once, one noted for his prowess in the court of Bacchus, the other for his prowess in the court of Venus. It was not a harmonious reign for either, because both sought different pleasures by different paths. Not so with Beecher and Conkling. A common bond of guilt unites them inseparably.

Those Ohio Fellows.

From the Philadelphia Times.

As a matter of course that one Garfield elector in California is an Ohio man; that is now he came to be elected. It will be worth while hereafter to select Ohio men altogether for electoral candidates. They are bound to succeed when chasing for an office.

Cincinnati's Pride.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The condition of the streets is not such as to make a lover of the decorative arts happy. But consolation is to be found in our advance in scenic painting, wood-carving and pottery. We can't have everything.

A Pointer for John.

From the Chicago Times.

Secretary Sherman professes to be very anxious not to embarrass anybody. The best evidence of his sincerity would be a return to Mansfield with a design of remaining there.

PUBLIC OPINION.

A Betting Point.

ST. LOUIS, December 2.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please decide a mooted question. A bets B that Hancock will have a certain majority in Missouri. His plurality reaches that amount but not his majority. Who wins? B. R. A.

[In this State usage decrees that in making bets the word "majority" means the vote which shall be cast for the two leading candidates. Nobody thought of side issues when betting on Hancock and Hayes. In New England the terms "majority" and "plurality" stand for precisely what they mean, but here it is different. To claim a wager on a technicality is unfair, and all bets must be decided by the intent of the gentlemen laying the same.—ED. P.-D.]

A Greenback Growl.

WARRENSBURG, MO., November 28, 1880.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In an editorial in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH under the heading, "The Greenback Vote," after giving the vote for Weaver by States (which is considerably under the real vote cast) you are pleased to remark: "It is idle to deny that this, considering all the circumstances, is a very large and astonishing vote."

After ridiculing the Greenback party and belittling its strength for months, you are forced to concede that it threw an infinitely larger vote than you or any of its maligners believed it would. I am glad that you are willing to admit, even at this late day, that the Greenback Labor party has shown a strength and vitality which astonishes you, but, why do you, in the same article, heap abuse and slander upon Gen. Weaver, for whom this vote of honest, conscientious citizens was cast? While usually fair and courteous to those who differ from you on all public questions, you seem to vent all your spleen and abuse on a man in whom 350,000 American citizens, as honest, patriotic and intelligent as the same number of citizens who vote for Hancock or Garfield, had the utmost confidence, and whom they still believe to be pure, honest, brave and able, in fact the only man who, during the last session of Congress, had the courage to give battle to those corporate monopolies which you at times so eloquently denounced in your editorial columns. Without knowing anything of Weaver's private life, or taking the pains to inform yourself as to his public record and services, you apply to him the most opprobrious epithets, characterizing him as a "notorious, coarse, corrupt blatherskite," who "was undoubtedly paid by the Republican managers." Permit me to suggest that there is neither rhyme nor reason in such attacks upon one of the foremost men in this country. If General Weaver has been guilty of corrupt practices in the late campaign it can be proven, and it is not creditable to any decently-conducted, respectable newspaper like the POST-DISPATCH to draw upon the vocabulary of the Billingsgate district to express its dislike for a political opponent who is as much above the average politician and statesman in this country as the heavens are above the earth.

You conclude the article above referred to as follows:

"Universal suffrage, without universal intelligence and general public virtue, is a great folly. Instead of extending, it is only endangering liberty."

Are your readers to infer from this that you would restrict the right of suffrage to those intelligent, patriotic suffragans who voted for Hancock and Garfield, and leave us poor Greenback lunatics out in the cold?

H. MARTIN WILLIAMS.

ANOTHER SQUEEZE.

December Corn Oversold Three Million Bushels.

Chances Slim for the Shorts Getting Out Even.

A boom struck corn yesterday that elevated it rapidly and heavily in value, the advance being principally in cash and December. This advance was foreshadowed in the POST-DISPATCH of the preceding day, when it stated that the month of December was largely oversold and very liable to be cornered. And now there is no doubt in the minds of most speculative operators that it is cornered, and cornered badly at that. It is said that the shortage is full three million bushels, and nearly all of this owing to one house, a few "fives" being scattered around in the hands of "tailers," who bought on the strength of a squeeze, but by far the greater portion of the short contracts held by the one firm—a leading and moneyed commission house. The country is short the greater portion of this corn. Country shippers have sold ahead the grain they now hold or intend purchasing, with the intention of sending it to this market in time to fill their short sales, but the present prospects are that most of these snippers will get badly left in their expectations. Toledo is also said to be short to St. Louis for this month, but Eastern markets and Chicago have no hand in the deal one way or another. Of course there are some local speculators who are on the short side, but it is understood their interest is small. There are two things now staring the shorts in the face, neither of which are calculated to place them in a pleasant frame of mind, and both of which would seem to prove that the corner will be an undoubted success, and the longs be enabled to put the market up to any price they see fit. The first is that there is an export demand for all the corn that can be got at present prices, and even at three to four cents higher. If river navigation is resumed this demand will clean out every bushel of No. 2 mixed and No. 2 white mixed there is in store here, besides probably taking all that arrives during the month. But if this corn can not be moved out by river, and even with a clear channel it is thought that the barges can not load out, owing to the extremely low stage of water, there is the possibility of a blockage of grain in the elevators. The shorts seem to anticipate a blockade, notwithstanding the assurances of the elevator men that they have plenty of room and to spare. There are now over three million bushels of grain in store at this point and the elevators state that they can accommodate about two million more, but this does not allay the fears of the shorts, who point to the way the railroad tracks are filled with loaded grain cars, and some of them state they have shipments of corn now out two to three weeks that are not yet unloaded into elevators. One receiver said he had received information from a shipping point on the Chicago and Alton road, and only a short distance from St. Louis, that the road would not furnish cars to carry their grain, saying that there was a grain blockade in St. Louis and it could not allow its cars to lie idle. With all this in contemplation it is not to be wondered at that the shorts are decidedly uneasy, with some of them already showing a desire to settle up their outstanding contracts, notwithstanding the month has only just opened. The market for the speculative grades for cash and December has advanced 1 3-4c since the last day of November, and was salable yesterday at 44 1-2c, although easing off to-day to 43 1-2c. Even this price is higher than any other Western market, even higher than Toledo. It is believed by a good many that the St. Louis market will be forced up to 50c before the deal is settled.

A FASHIONABLE EVENT.

The Wedding this Evening of Miss Clara Bell and Mr. Chas. F. Tracy.

One of the most fashionable weddings of the season will take place to-night at the residence of the Hon. Erastus Wells in St. Louis county. The bride and groom have been for several years very prominent members of society, and are the children of wealthy St. Louisians. The fortunate groom is Mr. Charles F. Tracy, Jr., of the firm of McNair & Tracy, stock brokers, and son of Mr. Charles Tracy, for many years of St. Louis, but now residing in Leadville. The bride, Miss Clara Bell, is the only daughter of the late Daniel W. Bell and Mrs. D. W. Bell, now Mrs. Erastus Wells. The ceremony will take place at 8 o'clock at the country residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wells. The bridesmaids and groomsmen, six in number, and among the most prominent of society members, will be as follows: Miss Chouteau, Miss Adele Chauvin, Miss Stockton, Miss Noe, Miss Sophie Sloan and Miss Julia Waterman; groomsmen, Mr. Charles B. Greeley, Mr. Chas. C. Maffitt, Mr. Chas. M. Switzer, Mr. Edward F. Wickham, Mr. Ernest Bell, brother of the bride, and Mr. Ashton Lemoine.

After the wedding there will be the usual reception at the residence of the bride's parents. The invitations issued to this have been quite limited, only the immediate relatives and friends receiving cards. Without doubt the presents will be of unusual elegance and value. Chief among them will be a handsome house at 2721 Chestnut street, now occupied by Gen. A. G. Edwards, United States Assistant Treasurer. This house, furnished in the most elegant manner, is the gift of an uncle of the bride in Kentucky. The customary and senseless bridal tour will be dispensed with, and Mr. and Mrs. Tracy will begin housekeeping at once.

BELLEVILLE.

The Ladies' Association will hold a meeting at their headquarters at four o'clock this evening.

The case of the Venice and Carondelet Railroad for the condemnation of certain lands owned by John B. Bowman and others is before Judge Pieper in the County Court to-day.

About half-past two this morning a two-story frame dwelling at Harmony Station, belonging to Nicholas Schurtz, was destroyed by fire. Origin of the fire not known, as the house was vacant. Loss about $800. No insurance.

The case against Abner Douglass, for attempted rape upon the person of Sarah Stoneman, a little girl twelve years of age, on the 7th of last November, was tried in the Circuit Court all day to-day. The evidence against Douglas is convincing. He made three attemps, but was frustrated each time on account of the struggles of the little girl. The friends of Douglas are making strenuous endeavors to have him released on the plea of insanity.

The Quarrel for Sheriff of St. Louis County.

The litigation for office between Robert Snecko and Jno. A. Watson, the newly elected and outgoing sheriff of St. Louis county, came up in the Court of Appeals to-day and was argued. Watson refuses to turn the office over to Snecko, who instituted the proceedings in the nature of a *quo warranto*. The defense set up that in the case of Watson against Murphy, a similar case in 1878, when Watson was elected, the Supreme Court held that there is no such office as Collector of St. Louis County. The Sheriff is ex-officio Collector, and, as the Collector must give bond on March 1st, his term of office continues until then. The plaintiff said that the Sheriff enters upon the discharge of his duties immediately after election and qualification, and, as he has qualified, he should be allowed to assume control. The office of Collector being an ex-officio one with the Sheriff, he should be put in possession of all papers, etc. The case was submitted and taken under advisement by the Court.

ANOTHER SEIZURE.

The U. S. Marshal Trying to Secure Mr. Chambers' Property.

As stated in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, the Sheriff has seized twenty-two parcels of land on the judgment secured by Mr. Thos. Walsh against Mr. B. M. Chambers for $7,000. This property was made the subject of a second seizure this morning by the United States Marshal, Mr. Coste, on a judgment given in the United States Circuit Court for $1,700 in favor of Mr. Samuel B. Churchill for rent of the Times building. An advertisement identical with the one printed by the Sheriff was sent to this office for publication announcing that the Marshal's sale would be made on the 22d of December. The Sheriff's sale was set for the 23d of December. It seemed that there would be a possible conflict of authority between the State and Federal authority and Mr. Chambers would probably have mounted into national celebrity as the *casus belli* in a remarkable case. After the advertisement of the Marshal's sale was set up, however, it was ordered out, Mr. Zost telling a POST-DISPATCH reporter that they had taken the advertisement out because they were in doubt of the United States Marshal's ability to cut in ahead of the Sheriff. The question has been passed into the hands of the lawyers for their opinion, and if the Marshal can sell the property it will be advertised to-morrow.

In the meanwhile the Times is still in the Valley of the Shadow. On Monday night the printers were not fully paid, and there is no doubt that the Times has the distress signal hoisted. In a very short time its agony will be over.

THE TIMES STOCK TO BE SOLD.

As soon as Mr. John M. Glover, Mr. Walsh's attorney, heard of the attempt of Mr. Churchill's lawyer to seize the Chambers property, through the U. S. Marshal, he ordered the Sheriff to advertise the sale of the 550 shares of Times stock belonging to Mr. Chambers which were seized on day before yesterday. The advertisement will be made to-day by hand bill and will announce that these 550 shares of stock along with the real estate already mentioned will be sold on December 23d, at the east front door of the Court-house. It was not originally intended to offer the stock for sale so soon.

A Pretty Woman in Court.

As an example what effect a pretty woman on the witness stand has upon a jury the case of E. C. Franklin against Wm. H. Gumersell et al. is in point. Mrs. Celia Franklin, formerly Miss Preston, of St. Louis, married Dr. Franklin, of Detroit, and is, as alleged, the fifth woman who pledged herself to him to love and obey, the others being divorced.

Three boxes containing dry goods belonging to her, which were stored in a store on Fourth street, were seized by Gumersell & Lippman, the defendants, and Mrs. Franklin brought suit. The trial just over is the second or third. This morning the jury brought in a verdict giving the fair litigant damages to the extent of $1,235 90.

Matrimonial Misfits.

Two divorces were granted by Judge Thayer to-day. The first was that of Mary Stack against her husband, James H. Stack. She alleged as causes for divorce habitual drunkeness on the part of her husband, infidelity and infliction of a loathsome disease.

Johanna Marschal alleged someting equally as bad, and the decree was simply a formality. She was married to Andrew Marschal in St. Louis, in 1877; they lived together until 1879, when the myrmidons of the law took her spouse from her and incarcerated him in an Illinois prison. He was tried, convicted and sentencee to the penitentiary for life. She alleged that he burned a dwelling house in East St. Louis.

The Mining and Stock Exchange.

Business in the Stock Exchange was quite brisk to-day, all kinds of securities selling well and at good prices. The experiment of a Stock Exchange has proved one thing at least, that prices of stocks and securities rule higher than the quotations formerly furnished by local brokers. After the morning call to-day a committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. Wernse, Little and Noel to prepare a list of local stocks that would be called daily at the Exchange.

New Grade Wheat Samples.

The following notice was posted at the grain call to-day in the Merchants' Exchange: "Members of the Exchange desiring samples of the new grades of wheat of 1881 must procure them from the St. Louis Elevator before December 12. U. J. Livingstone, Chief Grain Inspector." The reason of this notice is that the wheat samples occupy bins at the elevator which are needed for other use.

The Billiard Tournament.

The most exciting billiard games of the tournament will be played this afternoon and to-night at Mussey's rooms. They are between Christy and Waterman and Donovan and Cole. Christy and Waterman are nearly even so far, and are considered closely matched, while Donovan and Cole are struggling for second place. These will be the best games of the tournament.

Dr. Brookes' New Church.

As previously announced, Dr. Brookes' new church will be formally opened and dedicated Sunday next. This afternoon the pastor gave a private view of the church to a few friends and prominent members of the congregation. At the same time the new organ was tested for the first time, and found to be an instrument of the greatest power and sweetest tone.

CITY PERSONALS.

Prof. J. M. Tracy has been painting some charming dog pictures lately.

A. A. Jaynes, of Sedalia, late of the M., K. and T. Railroad, is in the city.

H. C. Clements, late auditor of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, is in the city on a short visit.

Mr. R. W. Golsan, the grain and commission man, is quite ill at his residence, 2031 Pine street.

Major A. B. Garner, purchasing agent of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, left this morning for Colorado.

Thos. W. Orr, chief clerk of the general superintendent of the Union Pacific Railroad, is in the city from Omaha.

Col. N. J. Colman says you can't foist any oleomargarine on him. He has milked too many cows to be fooled so easily.

F. D. Woodlock and P. J. McMorrow left last night for Galveston, Mobile and New Orleans to be gone until Christmas. The trip is partly for business and for pleasure.

P. J. McMorrow and F. Woodlock, with R. J. McCormick & Co., proprietor of the Public Stock and Grain Exchange, left last night for New Orleans to be absent about a month.

Mr. Charles C. Anderson, agent of the Adams Express Company, 212 North Fifth street, has his office draped in mourning in honor of the late Albert Gaither of Cincinnati, General Manager of the Company.

There were several ladies, strangers in the city, on 'Change this morning. They were well pleased with the appearance of things in general and particularly pleased with the handsome body of merchants congregated on the floor of the Exchange.

HIGHWAY ROBBERS.

One Man Robbed of $250 and Another Escapes After a Hard Fought Battle.

A daring highway robbery occurred at 6:30 yesterday afternoon on Spruce street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, and within a stone's throw of the Four Courts. The facts of the case were obtained from the victim, Henry Koch, a stranger in the city. Koch is a young man and for some months has been out West trying to make and save some money. By hard work he managed to get together a little over $250. His folks live on a farm about six miles from Alton and a day or two ago he started for home. He arrived at the Union Depot yesterday morning, but the Chicago and Alton train had already pulled out and he was obliged to wait until evening. In the meantime he walked about the depot and lounged in the waiting rooms. While there he was [approached by a smooth-faced young man, who soon formed Koch's acquaintance. They walked about and the man informed him that he was going to Alton on the same train that Koch intended to leave on. He made several propositions to sound Koch's financial condition, but without any satisfactory result. In the afternoon the latter went to the baggage room to get his satchel. He was accompanied by the new acquaintance, and was informed that there were a few cents charges on the baggage. He searched his pockets, but found that he had no money but the $250 contained in the belt about his body. He stepped to one side and took out a few dollars. Though the stranger was seemingly engaged at something else, further developments showed he had his eyes open. A few minutes later he started off, promising to see Koch before train time. In an hour he returned and proposed that they go up town to get ready to leave. Koch unsuspectingly started up. The two men walked up Eleventh street to Spruce and turned east. It was about half past six o'clock and a stream of spectators poured along Eleventh street. Before they were many feet from Eleventh Koch's escort suddenly turned about and at the same instant three men confronted Koch, who was confused by the scene. Two caught him by the arms, while one of them clapped his hands over Koch's mouth. The other two men began undressing the victim, and, in a few seconds, they had the money, and giving the bemuddled man a parting shake they started off. Before he recovered his senses sufficiently to take in the situation, the men were not in the vicinity any longer, and outcry was simply useless. Koch reported the case to the police and he was told that they knew the men. The only description he could give of the robbers was that they were all young men, well dressed, and wore stiff black hats. He said that the police were on the men's tracks, they told him, and had followed them to Kansas City. The evident absurdity of this statement was explained to Koch, who is anything but sharp: still he persisted that she was told that the men had been followed. The case was kept quiet by the police, but it is safe to bet that there is no clew.

The police report another one just as bold as the above. About 7:30 o'clock last evening Charles Tomforde, a druggist, doing business at the northeast corner of West Eighteenth and Benton streets, was walking along the east side of West Eighteenth between Cass avenue and Mullanphy streets, when he was stopped by two young men, one of whom put a revolver to his head and ordered him to "shell out." Mr. Tomforde retained his presence of mind admirably and seized the revolver with his right hand. Before he could wrench it from his assailant's grasp, it was discharged, the ball passing up between the struggling men. The second man came to his partner's rescue and struck Mr. Tomforde over the right eye, inflicting an ugly gash. He describes the men as follows: The first was about twenty years of age, slim built, light complexion and smooth face. The second was twenty-one years of age, five feet six inches high, stout built. Both wore dark clothes and dark slouch hat, which were pulled down over their faces and served as masks. Dr. Buck dressed Mr. Tomforde's face. The cut is severe but not dangerous. The robbers secured nothing and were glad to make their escape.

Underwriters' Notice.

This board will accept risks on vessels loading for points below St. Louis, provided such vessels do not load to a greater depth of water than four (4) feet between St. Louis and Cairo, until further notice. By order of the Executive Committee.

JAMES BARNARD, Secretary.

Criminal Court.

Judge Laughlin to-day overruled the motion for a jury from the county to try Kring for murder. The motion was made by the defense as a compromise on the change of venue, which was decided adversely for the defense a few days ago. Edward Moore, who was convicted of an assault on a colored woman, was sentenced to three months in jail and to pay a fine of $1. Allen Russell, for assault to kill, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Belle Miller, arraigned on the same charge, was sent to jail for six months in accordance with the verdict.

OPERA-HOUSE BURNED.

Crawford's New Theater in Topeka Burned to the Ground.

TOPEKA, December 2.—Crawford's new Opera-house, which was completed and opened last September, was burned to the ground this morning. The loss to Mr. Crawford, owner of the theater, is between $25,000 and $30,000. It was insured for $15,000 in the following companies: German American, $1,500; Queen, $2,500; American Central, 1,000; Newark, 1,000; Hamburg Magdeburg, 1,000; British American, 25,000; Union, of Cal., 1,000; National, of Hartford, 1,000; St. Paul, 1000; in other companies not yet known. The lower story was occupied as stores. Everything in Lovejoy's auction store was burned. It was insured for $13,000. The amount of stock is not known. Stie & Fox lost one piano and one organ, insured: E. B. Guild, one organ, not insured: T. H. Church, books etc., lost $600; insured for $300. Mr. Crawford was not in the city. He will be home this afternoon and will undoubtedly take stebs to rebuild the theater at once.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, ILL., December 2.—Arrived: C. W. Anderson, Nashville, 4 a. m.; Polar Star, below, 4 a. m.: Golden Crown, Cincinnati, 9. Departed: Commonwealth, Vicksburg, 2 a. m.; War Eagle, St. Louis, 10; C. W. Anderson, Nashville, 11. Clear and pleasant.

WHEELING, W. Va., December 2.—River eight feet ten inches and rising. Ice commenced running past here at 4 o'clock this morning. Arrived: Hudson, from Steubenville, where she has been lying since the river closed. Weather cloudy and cool.

EVANSVILLE, December 2.—Arrived: Rainbow, 11 p. m.; J. W. Gaff, 10 a. m. Departed: Rainbow, for Louisville, 2 a. m. River rising; 8 feet 3 inches. Wind north; weather clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, December 2.—River rising, 5 feet 2 inches in canal, 3 feet 2 inches in chute on falls. Clear and cool. The packets are all behind time.

BUFFALO, December 2.—Wheat nominal. No sales. Corn dull; 54½@55c, according to quantity. Oats nominal; 40c. Rye and barley neglected.

MEMPHIS, December 2.—River falling. No arrivals or departures. Clear and cool.

CINCINNATI, December 2.—River eleven feet and rising. Weather fair and warmer.

PITTSBURG, December 2.—River 8 feet 8 inchet and rising. Cloudy and cool.

Marine.

LONDON, December 2.—The steamer City of Bristol, of New York, and Iberian, from Boston, arrived out.

LONDON, December 2.—Steamships Ferdinand De Lesseps and Weser, from New York, arrived out.

W. C. LITTLE. S. E. WEBER.

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

213 N. Third St., St. Louis,

Dealers in

U. S. Bonds, State Bonds,
County Bonds, Municipal Bonds,
Railroad Bonds, Township Bonds,

And securities of every description.

Public sales made on 'Change.

Special attention given to securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

MONEY.

Robert E. M. Bain, Foreign Exchange, 104 N. Third street, reports: December 2 —Prime bankers' sterling, 479½@482½; commercial 60-days, sterling, 476½@477½; do demand sterling, 478@478½; do 60-days francs, 530¾@527½; do demand, do, 527½@525¾; do 60-days reichs marks, 93¼@93¾; do demand do 94¼@94½; do 60-days guilders and florins, 39¼. Market very weak and slight reaction.

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask'd
6's of 1881	1881	Jan. & July	104	105
C's 6's	1895-'99	Jan. & July	125	129
New 5's	1881	M. A. N. & F.	101	102
4½ per cent bds.	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111½	112¼
per cent bonds.	1907	J. A. J. & O.	111	112

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's	1882	Jan. & July	104	105
Mo. 6's	1888-'87	Jan. & July	109½	110
Mo. 6's	1886-'89	Jan. & July	110	110½
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July	.....	.....
Mo. 5-20s of 1875 and '76	1895-'96	Jan. & July	102¼	108
Mo. 5-20s of 1877	1897	Jan. & July	103¼	104¼

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	107¾	108½
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. & July	.....	115¾
N. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. & July	123	125
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	122	125
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June & Dec.	125	128
K. P. D. Ex. 7s	1899	May & Nov.	113¼	.....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	99¾	99¾
St. L. & I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug.	118	120

ST. LOUIS AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's, gold	1883-'94	Various.	110	112
City 6's, gold	1898	May & Nov.	112	114
City 6's, c's	1886-'87	Various.	106	108
City Water 6's	1887	June & Dec. 25	107¾	.....
City water 6's	1890	June & Dec. 25	109¾	111
City water 6's	1892	Apr. & Oct.	110	112
City 5's, gold	1903	Apr. & Oct.	105¾	106¾
County 6's, gold	1895-'96	Jan. & July	110	111
County Park	1905	Jan. & July	112	.....
County 7's cy	1885	Jan. & July	108	110

*Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$184	.....
Land warrants, 120 acres	138	.....
Land warrants, 80 acres	91	.....
Land warrants, 40 acres	44	.....
Clearings to-day	$ 7,562,105	
Balances	431,200	

Quotations of Money, Suver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, December 2.—The stock market has been fairly active, but speculation has been steadier in tone than for some time past. The general list opened at fractional advance on closing prices of yesterday and made further slight improvement, but dealings soon became irregular and in most cases the advance was lost. Fluctuations were confined within narrow limits, the widest range being in Western Union, which sold up 1 per cent to 81¾, declined to 80¾ and now 90¾. Granger and coal shares end Trunk Line properties are firmly held. Money loaning at 6 per cent on call; prime mercantile 5@6 per cent. Bar silver 11¾. Exchange strong and nominal; rates are ½c higher at 480 for 60 days and 482 for demand, 28 actual business; 478¾@479 for long and 480¾@481 for short sight. Governments active and unchanged; '81 reg. 104¼; '81 coupons 101¾; new 5s reg. 101½; new 5s coupons 101½; new 4½s reg. 110¾; new 4½s coupons 110¾; new 4s reg. 110½; new 4s coupons 111½. Railroad bonds generally firm and higher. State securities quiet and steady. After 11 o'clock stocks declined ¼ to 2¾ per cent, Northwest and Western Union leading the downward movement. Denver and Rio Grande was exceptionally strong and sold up 2¾ per cent from 74 to 76¾. Boston Air Line fell off from 50½ to 47½.

Rock Island	123	prfd	*109
Panama	208	W., St. L. & Pacific	42½
Fort Wayne	124	prfd	77
Pittsburg	125	Hannibal & St. Joseph	43
Illinois Central	119½	pfd	92½
C., B. & Q.	170	Iron Mountain	49¾
prfd	.....	St. L. & San Fran.	86
Chicago & Alton	136½	prfd	59½
Chicago & Alton pfd	140	first prfd	83½
N. Y. Central	143	C., St. L. & N. O.	37
Harlem	200	Kansas & Texas	38¾
Lake Shore	121½	Union Pacific	99½
Canada Southern	70½	prfd	.....
Michigan Central	113¾	Central Pacific	82
Erie	46	Kansas Pacific	.....
Erie, preferred	79¾	Northern Pacific	33½
Northwestern	127	Northern Pacific, pfd	63½
Northwestern, pfd	145¼	Louisville & Nash'lle	85½
St. Paul	109	Nashville & Chat	75¼
St. Paul, pfd	121	L. & N. A.	40
St. Paul & Minnesota	....	Houston & Tex	24
St. Paul & Sioux City	....	Denver & R. Grande	76½
St. P. & S. C. prfd	....	St. Paul & Omaha	43½
Del. & Lack	102½	prfd	74¾
Morris & Essex	120	Boston Air Line, pfd	....
Del. & Hudson	89½	Oregon Navigation	....
N. J. Central	78¾	Montauk Coal	....
Reading	51¾	Pittsburg, T. and B.	34
Ohio	86	Memphis & C.	41½
Ohio, preferred	86	Western Union	90½
Chesapeake & Ohio	22¼	A. & P. Telegraph	38
first prfd	29½	Pacific Mail	47½
second prfd	23½	Little Pittsburg	....
Mobile & Ohio	22	Adams	117
Cleveland & Col	80½	Fargo	113
C., C. & I. C	19½	American	84½
Ohio Central	21	United States	49
Erie & Western	35	Canton	....
Peoria, D. and E	25	Boston Water Power	....
Ind., B. and W	11¼	Boston Land	....
Ont. & Western	....	Canton	....
Mar. and Cin	....	Consol. Coal	....
1st prfd	9	Quicksilver	12
2d prfd	6	pref	19½
B., C. R. & N.	68	Central Arizona	....
A. & T. H.	32		

*Bid. †Offered.

LONDON, December 2.—Bar silver quoted at 51 5-16 pence per ounce.

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending Thursday, Dec. 2, 1880, and corresponding day in 1879, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail, 1880.	1879.	Shipments by Rail, 1880.	1879.
Apples, brls	319	1,217	650	714
Barley, sacks	....	....	....	....
Barley, in bulk, bu	12,650	5,000	....	1,000
Butter, lbs	26,719	30,646	5,710	4,296
Corn, sacks	....	2,314	624	120
Corn, in bulk, bu	56,525	76,500	3,396	894
Egg, pkgs	116	231	....	....
Flour, brls	4,511	4,613	12,278	7,071
Hay, bales	1,681	731	287	195
Hides, lbs	89,365	173,742	122,625	137,565
Lard, lbs	24,560	58,115	140,428	45,235
Lead, pigs	2,725	1,238	1,790	1,214
Oats, sks	160	....	368	....
Oats, in bulk	13,600	750	....	....
Pork, brls	....	....	172	70
Hams, lbs	....	....	86,960	82,050
Meats, lbs	178,990	531,480	299,417	777,337
Potatoes, sks, brls	183	61	1,009	432
Potatoes, bulk	450	800	....	....
Rye, sacks	....	37	....	....
Rye, in bulk	....	900	498	....
Tallow, lbs	53,975	35,683	97,600	15,210
Tobacco, hhds	40	51	38	49
Wheat, sacks	2,687	2,769	....	....
Wheat, in bulk	26,450	18,700	15,499	....
Wool, lbs	1,540	2,155	7,336	57,910

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat and Corn at Leading Points.

	Receipts. Wheat	Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Corn
St. Louis	32,496	56,525	15,499	4,956
Chicago	109,543	173,660	5,900	33,507
Milwaukee	60,055	7,810	3,580	500
Baltimore	118,594	87,605	.....	.....
Toledo	56,000	33,000	3,000	14,000
New York	117,000	62,000	.....	.....

Chicago Inspections—300 cars wheat; 411 cars corn; 87 cars oats; 21 cars rye; 103 cars barley.

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R. R.	River	Total.
Wheat	23,966	3,111	.....	27,047
Corn	11,891	1,600	.....	13,491
Oats	5,418	4,499	.....	9,918
Rye	200	.....	.....	200
Barley	1,528	.....	.....	1,528

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—9 cars No. 3 Mediterranean, 1 car No. 3 white winter, 46 cars No. 2 red winter, 29 cars No. 3 red winter, 14 cars No. 4 winter, 2 cars rejected winter, 1 car no-grade winter. Total—102 cars.

Corn—16 cars No. 2 white mixed, 90 cars No. 2 mixed, 1 car high-mixed, 41 cars rejected. Total—148 cars.

Oats—19 cars No. 2, 2 cars No. 3 white, 1 car rejected. Total—22 cars.

Barley—1 car No. 3 spring. Total—1 car.

Rye—None.

Total—273 cars.

Imports into United Kingdom.

The following shows the imports of flour, wheat and corn into the United Kingdom for the weeks ending on given dates:

	Nov. 27, 1880.	Nov. 20, 1880.	Nov. 29, 1879.
Flour, bbls	180,000	175,000	*150,000
Wheat, bu	300,000	285,000	375,000
Corn, bu	160,000	210,000	90,000

*Sacks.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators at the Opening of Business To-day.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. L. E & W	1061665	698,880	164,952	51,406	4,485
*Central	912,889	57,182	6,199	10,407	31,058
Advance	131,407	55,469	11,245	.....	.....
Total	2105461	811,531	182,396	61,813	35,543
Yes'day	2076504	754,474	178,214	61,073	37,071

*"A" and "B" and Warehouse.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	1 05¾	1 06¾
" " Dec	1 05¾	1 06
" " Jan	1 10¾	1 09¾
" " Feb	1 12¾	1 12¾
" " Mar	1 15¾	1 15¾@¾
No. 3 red	1 03¾	1 03¾
No. 4	95¾	95¾
No. 2 Mediterranean	1 04	1 04
No. 2 mixed corn	43¾	43¾
" " Dec	43¾	43¾
" " Jan	43¾	43¾
" " Feb	43¾	43¾
" " Mar	44¼	44¼
" " April	45¾	45
" " May	46¾	46
No. 2 white mixed, cash	43¾	43¾
Rejected	39¾	39¾
No. 2 oats, cash	33¾	33¾
" " Dec	33¾	33¾
" " Jan	35	34¾
" " Feb	35¾	35¾
" " May	37¾	37¾
Rejected	32¾	33
No. 2 rye, cash	90¾	89¾
Rejected	87	86½
Standard mess pork	13 72½	13 50 ask
" " Dec	13 65	13 50 ask
" " Jan	13 45	13 22½ b'd
" " Feb		13 30 bid
Lard, prime steam	8.40@½	8.40 nom
D. S. shoulders, cash	4.40	4.35 ask
" clear ribs, cash	6.80	6¾ ask
" short clear	7	6.95 ask
Bacon shoulders, cash	5.35	5½
" clear rib cash	7¾	7¾
" short clear, cash	8¾	8
Hams	9@10	9@10

On 'Change.

The stock of flour in St. Louis on December 1, as reported to Secretary Morgan, was 75,769 brls.

No. 2 red wheat sold to-day at $1 06, and No. 3 red at $1 03¾. The average on these is $1 04¾, which would represent the value of the new grade of No. 2 red. To this add ½c per bushel for mixing, and 2¾c per bushel as carrying charges, making the total cost of January wheat $1 08. Actual sales for January to-day were at $1 10 to $1 09¼.

The Markets.

MORNING BOARD.

Flour—Dull and easy. Offerings were light, but so was the demand, and market in buyers' favor. We quote: Fancy, $5 45@5 85; choice $5 10@5 35; family $4 75@5; XXX $4 45@4 65; XX $3 95@4 20; X $3 55@3 70; superfine $3 30@3 50; fine $2 85@3 10.

Wheat—Unsettled. Grades were irregular. No. 2 red advancing ¾@⅞ to $1 06@1 06½, with speculators buying freely at these rates and some sales for milling; No. 3 red was also slightly better at $1 03¾@1 03½, speculators getting about all that sold; No. 4 easier and dull at 95¾; shippers and millers taking hold in a small way; No. 2 Mediterranean firm and in demand at $1 04, but scarce and held higher; No. 3 do better at $1 00¾@1 01. Futures opened higher, but suosequently declined irregularly, and though slightly firmer at close, were then ¼c lower for January, ⅝c for February and 5-16c for March, but December ⅛c better and January sold at $1 10¾ to $1 09¼, closing at $1 09¾ bid; February at $1 13¾ to $1 12¼, closing at $1 12¾ bid; March at $1 16¾ to $1 15½, closing at $1 15¾@¾; December had $1 06 bid.

Corn opened up very stiff and somewhat higher, but later on weakened, following declining markets elsewhere and also depressed by the lower prices for wheat. Grade No. 2 mixed sold quietly early at 44¼ to shippers, but later sold at 43¾ and had sellers and no buyers at that at close; No. 2 white-mixed had 43¾ bid on call, but not salable at that late; rejected sold at 40½ East side and at 39¾@39 this side, order dealers buying fairly of it. Rejected white-mixed salable at 42¾. Futures were traded in to a liberal extent; closed ⅜@½c below yesterday; December sold at 44¾@43¾, closing with 43¾ bid; January at 43¾@43¼; February at 44¼@43½; March at 44¾@44¼; April at 45¾, late 45 bid; May 46¾@46.

Oats—Still irregular. Grade No. 2 advanced ⅛ to 33¾, at which there was a fair movement into order dealers' and speculators' hands; while No. 2 white was salable at 34 and rejected at 33. Futures were dull, sales being confined to May, which opened steady at 38, but later on sold down to 37½; December was salable on call at 33½; January at 34¾, and February at 35¾, these figures ⅛ better, for December and ¼@¾ lower for the other two months.

Barley—Firm and in demand, but light supply restricting sales. We quote: * Rejected 50@65c; No. 3 70@80c; prime 95c@$1; choice $1 05@1 10; fancy $1 15@1 20; Canada $1 20@1 30.

Rye flattened out, both in price and demand. The best bid for No. 2 was 89¼ and for rejected 86½, but sellers would not let go at these prices.

Hay—Steady and demand fair from about all classes of buyers. We quote: Prairie $10@12; mixed $14 00@14 50; prime timothy $16@16 50; choice do $19@18; fancy do $18 50@19.

Provisions were dead flat; certainly lower to sell, but buyers demanding sharp concessions that sellers were unwilling to give in to. Mess pork was offered at $13 50 cash and December without buyers; January at $13 35, bid $13 22½; February $13 40, bid $13 30. Lard held at 8¾, but nominally not worth over 8.40, if that. Holders of loose dry salt meats asked 4.35 for shoulders, 6.65 for longs, 6¾ for clear ribs, 6.95 for short clear, but very dull and heavy and not salable at anywhere near these figures. Sales of green meats were made at 4 for shoulders, 6¾ for hams, 6.30 for clear ribs, 6½ for short clear. Bacon short clear sold at 8.05; otherwise quotable at 5½ for shoulders, 7¾ for clear ribs, 8@8.10 for short clear. Tallow 5¾@6c, according to quality. Breakfast bacon 9@10c. Grease, 4@4½c for brown, 4¾@5¼c for yellow, 5¾@6c for white. Beef—Extra mess $12 per brl; prime mess $9 50 per brl; family $7 per half-brl; dried 9@10c per lb. Fresh smoked tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Salt $1 25@1 30 per brl for lake, and $1 15 for Ohio River; $1 20@1 25 per sack for G. A.

AFTERNOON CALL.

Wheat—Lower. February sold at $1 12¼ and March at $1 15; bids of $1 06¾ cash; $1 06 December, $1 09 January.

Corn—Weaker. December sold at 43¾@½, January at 44¼@¾, February at 43¾; bids of 43¼ cash, 45½ April, 46 May.

Oats—Unchanged. January sold at 34¾@35, February at 35¾, May at 37½, bids of 33¾ cash, 33½ December.

The Cotton Market.

Spots quiet and lower to sell, with only 718 bales changing hands. Futures quiet; 100 January at 11.60; 300 April at 12,64; bids of 11.55 December; 11.90 February; 12 March. New York firm. Liverpool 1-16d off.

QUOTATIONS.

Grade.	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	8¾	.....
Ordinary	8¾	9
Good ordinary	10¾	10¾
Low middling	11¾	11 9-16
Middling	11¾	12
Good middling	12¾	12¾
Middling fair	12¾	13¼

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

	Bales.
Stocks to-day	32,244
Same day last year	60,624

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Date.	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day	1,888	3,812
Same day last year	1,653	2,409
Total for season to date	142,150	119,400
Same time last year	255,547	195,526

NEW YORK.

Futures steady at 2:30 p. m. Sales 133,000 bales.

QUOTATIONS OF FUTURES.

January, 12.17; February, 12.34; March, 12.49; April, 12.62; May, 12.74; June, 12.85; July, 12.92; August, ——; September ——; October, ——; November, ——; December, 12.05.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6 11-16d; Orleans, 6¾d. Sales, 10,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 71c; to Providence, 71c; to New York, 66c; to Philadelphia, 64c; to Baltimore, 63c.

Country Produce.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery—Fancy, 34@36, choice 32@33; seconds 29@30. Dairy—Fancy 29@30; choice 27@28; prime 20@24; low grade 12@16; and near-by make 13@18; top rate for fancy. Roll—13@18c for near-by; 18@25c for Northern.

EGGS—Sales of choice marks at 25.

POULTRY—Dressed—Turkeys 6c ₩ lb for rough, thin, frozen and undrawn, 7@8 for choice to fancy drawn; geese $1 50@3 ₩ doz, ducks $1 25@2 50; chicken 50c to $1 75 for thin rough to fancy.

GAME—Sales: Quail 60@75 as in size and condition; grouse $1@4 25; duck—Teal $1 50; mixed $1 25; mallard $2; wild turkeys 30@60 apiece; squirrel 40c; rabbit 50@65c; jack rabbit $2 50. Deer—Carcasses 3¾; venison saddles 7; possum 10@25c; wild pigeons 25c.

WOOL—We quote: Tub-washed—Choice 47@49; medium 44@46; dingy and low 40@43. Unwashed—Combing 28@30; coarse 25@27; choice medium 27@28; low do 24@25; fine merino (light) 23@24; heavy do 17@19; burry black and cotted 5@15 ₩ lb less; Southern burry 13@14.

FURS—We quote nominally: Raccoon—No. 1, 55; No. 2, 40; No. 3, 20; No. 4, 10. Mink—No. 1, 50; No. 2, 35; No. 3, 20; No. 4, 10. Skunk—Black, 60; short stripe 40; narrow stripe, 25; white stripe, 10. Cat—Pole, 5@10; wild, 15@20; house, 5@10. Fox—Gray, 75; red, 90. Otter, 50 to $6; Beaver, 50 to $1 75 ₩ lb. Bear, $2 to $7; badger, 20@25. 'Possum, 5@10. Muskrat 5@10.

HIDES—Quote: No. 1 green salted 9½; damaged do 8¼; partly cured 8; damaged do 7; bulls and stags—green salted 6½@7; green 5@5¾; green salted calf 12@13; No. 1 dry salted 14½; damaged do 12@13; No. 1 dry flint 19; No. 2 do 16. Branded 10 ₩ cent. off from price of No. 1.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 46@47, outside for small sks; No. 2 do 37@42; mixed 30@35; old 5@30; chicken 5@10. Tare 3 per cent, on large, 10 on small sks.

DEERSKINS—We quote: Selections 45@47; No. 1, 33@43; salted 30@35; damaged 25@30; green salted 20@25.

FLAX SEED—Quote at $1 16 on basis of pure.

APPLES—We quote: Winesap $1 50@1 75; Ben Davis $1 75@2 10; genetin $1 25@1 75—all to be free from frost and in well filled barrels; frozen 50@75.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green salted pelts and lamb skins 50@$1; dry 35@65 according to the amount of wool on them; Green salted shearlings 30@40; Dry flint do 5@15; bug eaten unsalable.

GRASS SEED—We quote clover $4 40@4 50; timothy at $2 10@2 30. Hungarian and millet 45@50; red top 40@45.

CHEESE—We quote: Wisconsin full cream 12½@13¾; Ohio and Western part skims 9@10; hard 3@6.

PECANS—We quote: Western 6½@7; Texas 8½@9.

WALNUTS—40@45 ₩ bu for choice.

PEANUTS—Quote: red 2@2¾; white 2½@3.

CHESTNUTS—5@6 per lb.

CASTOR BEANS—Quotable $1 15 for prime.

HICKORY NUTS—Sales of small shellbarks 80@90, and large at 40@45 ₩ bu.

HAZELNUTS—2@2¾ ₩ lb.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Pears $4@4 50; plums $1 75@2; quinces $2 25 ₩ box; Tokay and Muscat grapes $7 ₩ 40-lb box.

VEALS—Carcasses 3@6 live at 4@5 lb lb.

DRESSED HOGS—Quote at 4@5¾, top rate for extra large.

WHITE BEANS—Quotable at $1 25@1 50 for medium Western, $1 60@1 75 for do navy—stained and dirty at 50@75c as in quality; hand picked Eastern medium $1 80@1 85 from store; do navy $1 90@2.

CIDER—Choice sweet 18@20 and choice vinegar 15@16 ₩ gal.

POPCORN—Small white 1¾@1¾, large do 1.

POTATOES—Quote sound stock ₩ bu—50@55 for rose, 65 for peachblow, flukes 50@55—frosted much lower.

ONIONS—$3 50 for prime.

CRANBERRIES—Table $6@8; bakers' $4@5 ₩ brl.

CARROTS—Choice Northern $1 75 ₩ brl on orders.

HORSERADISH—Sells on orders at $5 00 ₩ brl.

RUTABAGAS—On orders, $1 50 ₩ brl; frosted in bulk 25c.

CABBAGE—On orders at $3 75 ₩ crate.

SWEET POTATOES—$1 25@1 50 to 1 75 ₩ brl on orders as in kind.

CELERY—Good to choice 25@40c.

BEETS—Home-grown sell on orders at $1 75 ₩ brl.

TURNIPS—$1 75 ₩ brl on orders.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaved hoops, country flour brl, $6 50@7; choice cooper shaved $7@7 50; pork brl $8@9; lard tierce do $11@12; cask $18@20; half cask $11@12. Staves (car lots East side), machine flour brl, oak $7 50; elm $7. Heading (car lots East side), soft wood 5¾@5¾; hard do 5¾@6. Whisky brl (with heading) green $15; dry half $22; casks $10 50@12; hhd $24@28; dry half hnds $15@18; green tierce $14; dry $16; dry beer keg $24@28; green $18@20.

HEMP SEED—Quotable at $1 20 for prime.

HOPS—We quote New York, new, at 23@26. No Western in market.

SAUR KRAUT—City on orders—brls $9, half-brls $4 75.

EMPTY BARRELS—Linseed 80; coal oil $1 30.

GREEN DRIED PEAS—$1 85@1 95 ₩ bu for new.

HONEY—Dark comb 14@16; fancy bright 17@19; strained and extracted 11@13 in pkgs, 9@10 in brls.

RAGS—We quote: Country mixed 2¼@2¾.

BEESWAX—Prime 21; dark 20.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 50@1 60, top rate for choice, Seneca 40@45; blue flag 4¼; blood roots 3@4, golden seal 5@6¾; snake 9@10; black 4¼; May apple 2½.

BROOMCORN—3@5; green hurl 5@6¾.

COOPERAGE—Flour brls, city elm, 38@40; country 32@33; city oak 40; country do 35. Pork brls $1 05 del; lard tierces $1 20 del; lard kegs 40@50; bacon casks $1 70@1 75; half-casks 85@1; ham tierces, small, 60; large 70. Whisky brls, iron bound, 6 hoop, $1 40@1 60; 8 hoop $1 65@1 80; half brls $1 25.

SCRAP IRON, ETC.—We quote ₩ 100 lbs: Wrought $1 15, heavy cast 85c; stove 65; plows 75; burnt 20. Brass—Heavy $12; light $8. Copper—Light $12@13; heavy $15. Bones—$12@15; dry buffalo $16.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Louisiana oranges $3 to $5 ₩ brl. Lemons $5@5 50 for Messina, $4 50@5 for Malaga ₩ box; cocoanuts $40 ₩ 1,000.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples—dark 3, fair 3¾, prime 3¾, choice 3¾. Peaches—mixed 4¾@5, small halves 5¾, prime halves 5½@¾, choice halves 6, fancy do 6¼.

Miscellaneous.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $6 25@7 for choice Eastern.

RYE FLOUR—$4 85@5 10 del; in small lots on orders 25@30c higher.

CORNMEAL—City on orders at $2 20@2 25 del.

BUCKWHEAT—Quote at 60@65.

TOBACCO—We quote. Inferior to common dark lugs $3 55@3 80; fair to good dark lugs $4@4 25; fair to good bright lugs $4 50@5 50; inferior and nondescript dark leaf $4 25@4 75; common dark leaf $5@5 75; low medium to medium dark leaf $6@7; low medium to medium red leaf $7@8 50; factory dried shipping leaf $5 50@7 50; good to fine bright leaf $9 50@12; medium half bright wrapping leaf $12@18; medium bright wrapping leaf $20@30; good to fine bright wrapping leaf $40@60. No sales; dead dull; no demand.

HEMP—We quote undressed hemp, $110@140; dressed hemp, $160@200; shorts $140@160; break tow, $60 per ton.

BALINGSTUFF—We quote in job and order lots; Jute bagging at 10¾@11, according to weight, flax and mixed flax do 9¾@10. Hemp twine 13½@14½. Iron cotton ties at $2 ₩ bundle.

LEAD—Dull; soft Missouri offered at $4 37½. HIGHWINES—Higher at $1 13.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1879.

	Receipts. 1880.	1879.	Shipments. 1880.	1879.
Cattle	1,582	1,103	513	310
Hogs	19,772	17,140	282	4,500
Sheep	681	822	75	....

CATTLE—Offerings fair, and there was a moderate sprinkling, so to speak, of decent native steers. Good to fancy were scarce and wanted; lighter grades were slow, while common to medium mixed butchers' stuff dull and slightly lower, with the preponderance of those grades. Reports from New York and other points all of the same tenor, and the gist of which is like the remarks made above concerning our market. Farmers should bear this in mind and send only good thick, fat cattle. Common are almost given away. For range of prices see the sales given below. Stock cattle slow and in moderate supply. Milch cows with calves scarce and wanted. Yesterday afternoon there was a good deal of activity witnessed on account of fair offerings. Ruling quotations steady.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Choice native steers	$5 25@5 50
Prime native steers, average 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 00@5 15
Good to prime steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350 lbs	4 40@4 75
Common to good grass steers	3 00@4 00
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, nominal	3 00@3 25
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 900, nominal	2 40@2 90
Good to prime native cows and heifers	2 80@3 25
Common to fair native cows	2 00@2 60
Fair to good corn-fed Texas steers	3 25@3 75
Fair to good Colorado steers	3 75@4 25
Common to good grass Texans	2 15@3 25

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
16	native steers	1,115	$4 25
18	native steers	1,170	4 10
11	native steers	1,355	4 30
14	native steers	1,282	4 25
19	native steers	1,091	3 90
20	native butchers	971	3 50
21	native heifers	847	3 15
16	native cows	882	3 10
17	Native butchers	1,067	2 75
13	Indian mixed	889	3 50
17	Southwest steers	806	2 65

HOGS—To use an appropriate expression, the hog market was sick this forenoon, as regards values. Offerings quite fair and of all grades. Packers and shippers were on hand, but failed, up to the close of our report, to show any life. They would not make any offers. Values nominal. Yorkers $3 45@4 15; mixed packing $4 35@4 60; butchers and select $4 65@4 75.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
60	260	$4 45	62	265	$4 60
48	240	4 40	39	260	4 60

SHEEP—Fair to good mutton grades in steady demand and scarce, but prices must come down a little. Lambs in demand. Values quiet.

Quote choice to extra $3 75 to $4 25; fair to good $3 25 to $3 75; medium to fair $3 to $3 25. Stock sheep $2 50@2 75. Scabby natives and Texas stockers not wanted. Lambs $1 50 to $3 per head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Flour—Without important change; very moderate export and jobbing trade demand; receipts 25,809 brls; round hoop Ohio $5@5 75; choice do $5 80@6 95; superfine Western $3 90@4 35; common to good extra do $4 80@5 20; choice do do $5 25@6 75; choice white wheat do $5 15@5 50. Wheat opened 1@1¼c better, but subsequently the advance was lost; sales 40,000 bu No. 1 white December $1 20¾@1 21; 64,000 bu No. 2 red December $1 25@1 25¾; 184,000 bu do January $1 28@1 28¾; 56,000 bu do February $1 30½@1 33¾. Corn ¼@¾c better; mixed Western spot 57¾@61¾; do future 60¾@63. Oats firm and quiet; Western 43@50. Beef unchanged and quiet; new plain mess $8 50; new extra do $9 50. Pork dull and nominal; spot new mess $15 25; old do $14 25. Lard a shade lower; steam-rendered 9.05. Butter firm for choice, with good inquiry; Ohio 13@28. Cheese weak; 10¾ 13 for poor to fancy. Sugar firm and in moderate demand. Molasses steady and quiet. Petroleum quiet and nominal. Rice firm and active. Coffee firm and in fair demand. Freights steady. Spirits of turpentine heavy at 45. Rosin steady at $1 75@1 85. Tallow quiet at 6½@6¾ for Western. Eggs firm at 25@30 for fair to choice.

BALTIMORE, December 2.—Flour dull and heavy; Western superfine $4 25@75; do extra $5@6 20; do family $5 75@6 75. Wheat—Western a shade higher, closing weak and dull; No. 2 Western winter red spot and December $1 22½; January $1 25¾@1 26; February $1 28¾@1 28¾; March $1 31¾@$1 31¾. Corn—Western quiet; Western mixed spot 59; December 58¾, old 57¾ bid; new January 58¾@59; steamer 54. Oats scarce and higher; Western white 46@47; do mixed 44@45. Rye dull at $1 00@1 04. Hay unchanged; prime to choice Pennsylvania $18@20. Provisions quiet; mess pork $15; bulk meats, loose shoulders, none offering; clear rib sides, none offering; do packed 5¾ and 8¼; hams 11¾@12¾. Butter firm; prime to choice Western packed 16@23; roll 18@22c. Eggs firm; fresh 27@28; limed 20.

CHICAGO, December 2.—Wheat firmer; $1 09¾ cash; $1 10¾ bid January; $1 11¾ bid for February. Corn weak; 41¾c bid cash; 42c January; 47c May. Oats weak and lower; 32½c cash; 32¾c January; 36¾@¾c May. Rye unchanged. Barley $1 04@1 05. Whisky higher at $1 13. Pork weak and lower; $12 25@13 50 cash; $12 05 December; $13 40 January. Lard steady; 8.50c cash; 8.60c bid January; 8.70c February.

H. D. Mann & Co

Offer special inducements to buyers of

Silks and Velvets.

Black Trimming Velvets, 95c.

27-inch SILK Velvets, $3.

These goods BEAT ANYTHING ever offered here for THE PRICE.

Colored VELVETS, new shades, $2.

Brocaded VELVETS, elegant goods.

Striped VELVETS, extra cheap.

SILKS of every popular brand.

SILKS manufactured especially for our trade. We give EXCELLENT value for the money in SILKS of every kind.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
CONTRACTING FREIGHT OFFICE,
No. 128 OLIVE ST., S

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Fourth National Bank of St. Louis and against John Baker, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of said John Baker in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: One undivided one-ninth part of one undivided one-half of all the real estate devised by the last will and testament of the late Jesse G. Lindell, and being more particularly described as follows, viz.: 1st. A lot of ground in city block No. 26, commencing at a point on the west line of Main street 112 feet 8 inches south of the south line of Morgan street, thence running west and parallel with Morgan street 150 feet 11½ inches to a 20-foot alley, thence north along the east line of said alley 41 feet 2 inches, thence east and parallel with Morgan street 150 feet 11½ to the west line of Main street, thence south along the said west line of Main street 41 feet 2 inches to the place of beginning. 2d. A lot in city block No. 60 commencing at a point on the south line of Chestnut street 21 feet west of the west line of an alley 16 feet wide, thence running south 105 feet 11¼ inches, thence west 31 feet 3¾ inches, thence north 67 feet 3¾ inches, thence east 9 feet, thence north 38 feet 8½ inches to the south line of Chestnut street, thence east along the south line of Chestnut street 23 feet 2½ inches to the place of beginning. 3d. Lot in city block No. 64, fronting 30 feet 7½ inches on the south line of Vine street by a depth southwardly of 32 feet 1 inch; bounded on the north by Vine street, on the east by Wills, on the south by Barnes and west by alley. 4th. Lot in city block No. 67, beginning at the southwest corner of Morgan street and Second street, thence running south along the west line of Second street 133 feet 3 inches, thence west 106 feet 4 inches to an alley, thence north along the east line of said alley 133 feet 3 inches to the south line of Morgan street, thence east along said south line of Morgan street 106 feet 4 inches to the place of beginning. 5th. Lot in city block No. 67, fronting west on Broadway and running back east to an alley; beginning at a point on Broadway corresponding with the center of the north wall of the row of four buildings erected by Peter Lindell on said block about the year 1842, thence through and along the center of the said north wall eastwardly and parallel with Green street (now Christy avenue) 125 feet 5½ inches to an alley, thence north along the west line of said alley 101 feet 6 inches and parallel with Broadway to a point 37 feet 6 inches southwardly from Morgan street, thence west and parallel with Morgan street 125 feet 5½ inches to the east line of Broadway, thence south along the east line of Broadway 101 feet 6 inches to the place of beginning. 6th. Lot in city block 67, beginning on the south line of Morgan street and the west line of the alley running north and south through said block, thence running south along the west line of said alley 37 feet 6 inches, thence west 16 feet 10½ inches, thence north and parallel with said alley 37 feet 6 inches to the south line of Morgan street, thence east along the south line of Morgan street 16 feet 10½ inches to said alley. 7th. Lots numbered 1 and 2 in city block No. 137, beginning on the west line of Fourth street at its intersection with the north line of Franklin avenue and running thence north 62 feet 6 inches on the west line of Fourth street, thence west and parallel to Franklin avenue 54 feet 11 inches to an alley, thence south along the east line of said alley 62 feet 6 inches to north line of Franklin avenue, thence east along said north line of Franklin avenue 54 feet 11 inches to place of beginning. 8th. Lots numbered 4, 5 and 6 in city block No. 137, commencing at a point on the west line of Fourth street 87 feet 6 inches north of Franklin avenue, thence running west 54 feet 11 inches, thence north 57 ft. 6 in., thence west 28 feet 6 inches, thence north 17 feet 6 inches, thence east 83 feet 5 inches to the west line of Fourth street, thence south along the west line of Fourth street 75 feet to the place of beginning. 9th. Lot No. 11 in city block 137, having a front of 25 feet on the north line of Franklin avenue by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of 125 feet to an alley. 10th. Lot No. 15 in city block No 137, said lot having a front of 25 feet on the north line of Franklin avenue by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of 139 feet 5 inches, the west line of said lot being distant from the east line of Fifth street 50 feet. 11th. Lots numbers 8, 9 and 10 of city block No. 138, commencing at a point on north line of Franklin avenue 85 feet east of the east line of Sixth street, thence running north and parallel with Sixth street 124 feet 6 inches to a 15 feet alley, thence east along the south line of said alley 75 feet, thence south 124 feet 6 inches to the north line of Franklin avenue, thence west along the north line of Franklin avenue 75 feet to the place of beginning. 12th. Lots numbers 1 and 2 in city block No. 138, commencing at a point on the west line of Fifth street 139 feet 5 inches north of the north line of Franklin avenue, thence running west 125 feet to an alley, thence north along the east line of said alley 48 feet, thence east 125 feet to the west line of Fifth street, thence south along the west line of Fifth street 48 feet to the place of beginning. 13th. Lot of ground in city block No. 139, fronting south on Franklin avenue, beginning in the north line of Franklin avenue, 140 feet westwardly from the west line of Sixth street, it being the point where the west line of the alley in said block intersects said Franklin avenue, thence running northwardly on the west line of said alley parallel to Sixth street 187 feet 6 inches, thence westwardly parallel with Franklin avenue 74 feet 9 inches, thence south 1¾ degrees east 195 feet 3⅝ inches to the north line of Franklin avenue, thence east along the north line of Franklin avenue 22 feet 7 inches to the place of beginning. 14th. Lot in city block No. 169, being 280 feet on the south line of Morgan street by a depth southwardly, between Eighth and Ninth streets, of 106 feet, more or less, to an alley, 15 feet wide. 15th. Lot in city block No. 169, beginning at the west line of Eighth street at its intersection with the north line of Christy avenue, thence running west along the north line of Christy avenue 96 feet 1 inch, thence north and parallel with Eighth street 106 feet to a 15-foot alley, thence east along the south line of said alley 95 feet 1 inch to the west line of Eighth street, thence south along said west line of Eighth street 106 feet to the place of beginning. 16th. Lot in city block No. 169, beginning at east line of Ninth street at its intersection with the north line of Christy avenue, thence running north along the east line of Ninth street 106 feet to a 15-foot alley, thence east along the south line of said alley 72 feet, thence south 106 feet, thence west along the north line of Christy avenue 72 feet to the east line of Ninth street and place of beginning. 17th. Lots A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J and K in city block No. 178, commencing at the east line of Eleventh street at its intersection with the north line of Washington avenue, thence running north along the east line of Eleventh street 151 feet, thence east 65 feet, thence north 75 feet to the south line of Christy avenue, thence east along said south line of Christy avenue 85 feet, thence south 112 feet 7½ inches, thence west 20 feet, thence south 112 feet 7½ inches to the north line of Washington avenue, thence west along the north line of Washington avenue 130 feet to the place of beginning. 18. Lot of ground in city block No. 226, beginning at the east line of Lewis street, at its intersection with the north line of Ashley street, thence running north 60 feet, thence east 74 feet to Front street, thence south 60 feet, more or less, to Ashley street, thence west 65 feet 10 inches to the place of beginning. 19. Two blocks of ground numbered 517 and 518, fronting 471 feet on the north line of Washington avenue by a depth northwardly of 137 feet to the south line of Christy avenue, bounded on the north by Christy avenue, east by Eleventh street, south by Washington avenue and west by Twelfth street. 20. Lot of ground in city block No. 519, fronting 330 feet on the north line of Washington avenue by a depth through to Christy avenue of 138 feet, bounded on the north by Christy avenue, east by Peck, south by Washington avenue and west by Thirteenth street. 21. Lot of ground in city block No. 520, beginning at a point in the north line of Washington avenue 40 feet west of Thirteenth street, thence north and parallel with Thirteenth street 137 feet 2 inches to Christy avenue, thence west along the south line of Christy avenue 77 feet 4 inches, thence in a southwardly direction 137 feet 5¾ inches to the north line of Washington avenue, thence east along the north line of Washington avenue 100 feet 7¼ inches to place of beginning. 22d. Certain blocks of ground numbered respectively, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, of Jesse G. Lindell's second addition, being city blocks numbered 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922, all of which are included within the following boundaries: North by St. Charles Rock road, east by Glasgow avenue, south by St. Louis avenue and west by Grand avenue. 23d. Six blocks of ground numbered 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Jesse G. Lindell's 1st addition, being city blocks Nos. 2394, 2391, 2390, 2389, 2392 and 2393, and included within the following boundaries, viz.: North by St. Charles or Natural Bridge road, east by Grand avenue, south by Sullivan avenue and west by Prairie avenue. 24. Part of survey No. 1261 and 1262 Grand Prairie Common Fields, containing 76 43-100 acres, and bounded on the north by North St. Charles Road, east by Prairie avenue, south by Chouteau's addition, and west by Clay avenue. 25. Part of survey No. 2684, t. 46 n., r. 6 e., containing 126 82-100 acres, more or less, and bounded north by Darby's Hill, east by survey 2976, south by Oak Grove, Forbes, Stolle and January, west by line. 26. A lot of ground in Grande avenue addition, fronting north 29½ degrees east, 687 feet and ¾ of an inch on Glasgow avenue, 225 feet on Grande now St. Louis avenue and south 10½ degrees west 9 chains 2 links 595 feet 4 inches on a line. 27. Lots numbered 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 in block No. 3 of Grande avenue addition, and in city block No. 1903. 28. Lot No. 9 and the western part of lot 10 in block No. 4 of Grande avenue addition, and in city block No. 1904. 29. Lot in city block 2471, beginning in the north line of Cozens street 42 feet 5½ inches east of the east line of High street, and running thence east along the north line of Cozens street 25 feet, thence north and in a line parallel to High street 154 feet, thence west 25 feet, and thence south 154 feet to the north line of Cozens street and place of beginning. 30. A lot of ground in city block 137, beginning at the intersection of the west line of Broadway with the north line of Franklin avenue, and running thence west along the north line of Franklin avenue 121 feet 8 inches to the west line of Fourth street as now opened, thence north and at right angles with Franklin avenue and along the west line of Fourth street as now opened 62 feet 6 inches more or less, thence east and parallel with Franklin avenue 103 feet 6½ inches more or less, to west line of Broadway, thence southeastwardly along west line of Broadway 65 feet to place of beginning. 31st. A lot of ground in city block 137, beginning on west line of Broadway 90 feet 6 inches northwestwardly from north line of Franklin avenue, thence westwardly and parallel with Franklin avenue 96 feet 5 inches more or less to west line of Fourth street, as now opened, thence northwardly along the west line of Fourth street as now opened 56 feet 6½ inches, thence eastwardly and parallel with Franklin avenue 80 feet to west line of Broadway, and thence southeastwardly along the west line of Broadway 58 feet 11½ inches to place of beginning.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named John Baker, the defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 18, 1880. 9P

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Convent of the Sacred Heart, John H. Bob..b, John Paul, Jr., and Henry Ziegenheim are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number 2. A lot of ground on St. Joseph street in city block 153, 23 feet ½ inch in front or width and 75 feet 2 inches in length or depth in Convent addition to said city, and bounded on the north by St. Joseph street, on the east and on the south by the real estate of said defendant, the Convent of the Sacred Heart, on the west by the real estate of one Klopfer.

Number 3. A lot of ground on St. Joseph street in city block 153, 23 feet 3 inches in front or width and 50 feet in length or depth in Convent addition to said city, and bounded on the north, east and west by the real estate of the said defendant, the Convent of the Sacred Heart, on the south by St. Joseph street.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 10, 1880. 57N

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Robert J. Reilly, Manetho Hilton, Jennie E. Reilly, wife of Robert J. Reilly, Sarah A. Perry, cestui que trust, M. B. O'Reilly, trustee, and August Reinders, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot in city block number 649 on Howard street, being 23 feet in front or width and 64 feet 6 inches in depth, and being in Barrett and others' addition to said city, being bounded on the north by the real estate of De Hodiamont, on the east by the real estate of one De None, on the south by Howard street, and on the west by the real estate of one De Hodiamont.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 11, 1880. 56N

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Ariadne M. Harper, William S. Harper, her husband, and James M. Stine, her trustee, are defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 14, 15, 16 and 17 in block number 2681 of said city and in Stine's addition, said lots 14 and 15 having each 50 8-12 feet front on the Stringtown road by a depth of 195 8-12 feet and said lots 16 and 17 having each a front on Kansas avenue by a depth of 135 feet.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November. 1880. 55N

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Arthur Mittelberg, plaintiff, and against Andreas Guth and Peter Guth, defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest and claim of said defendant Peter Guth in and to the following described real estate in the city of St. Louis in the State of Missouri, to-wit:

Lots numbered six, seven, eight, nine and ten of city block numbered fourteen hundred and twenty-seven of said city of St. Louis, being also block numbered fifteen of the subdivision of the Durand tract, said lots having an aggregate front of one hundred and twenty-five feet on the west line of Nebraska avenue by a depth of one hundred and twenty-seven feet and six inches to an alley.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim estate and property of the above named defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 24, 1880. 70P

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special executions issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Phœbe W. Cuzzins and Edward S. Warner, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot or parcel of land in city block number 930 on Washington avenue, being 37 feet and 6 inches in front or width and 134 feet and 8 inches in length or depth, and being known as lot number 52 and the east part of lot number 53 in said block.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 24, 1880. 69P

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Winifred Finnerty and against Patrick Connely, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Being in block numbered 564 and commencing at a point in the east line of Fourteenth street, 125 feet south of the south line of O'Fallon street, thence east parallel to O'Fallon street 127 feet 6 inches to an alley, thence south with east line of alley 25 feet, thence west 127 feet 6 inches to Fourteenth street, thence north 25 feet to place of beginning, bounded on the north by Peter Richard Krick, east by alley, south by Pendergarst, and west by Fourteenth street.

Also, the lot in said block 561 of said city beginning at a point in the east line of Fourteenth street 100 feet south of the south line of O'Fallon street, running thence southwardly 25 feet, thence eastwardly on a line parallel with O'Fallon street 127 feet 6 inches to an alley, thence northwardly with said alley 25 feet, thence westwardly 127 feet 6 inches to place of beginning, bounded north by Brinkman, east by alley, south by Connelley and west by Fourteenth street.

Also, a piece or parcel of ground lying and being in block number 586 of said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point at the west line of Ninth street where said street is intersected by the south line of survey number 3003, running thence northwardly with the west line of said street 36 feet, thence westwardly and parallel to the south line of said survey number 3003 one hundred and twenty-seven feet and six inches, thence southwardly with east line of an alley 36 feet to the south line of said survey number 3003, thence with the south line of said survey number 3003 eastwardly 127 feet six inches to the place of beginning, being lots F and I of said block, the said property being held by said Connolly by a certain lease dated December 11th, 1878, wherein the St. Louis Public Schools are lessors and Patrick Connolly lessee for ten years, renewable every ten years thereafter.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property, of the above named Patrick Connely, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 17, 1880. 2P

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Providence Savings Institution and against Thomas Huntington and Robert Baker, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Robert Baker, one of the defendants, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

1. A lot of ground in city block No. 26, commencing at a point on the west line of Main street 111 feet and 8 inches south of the south line of Morgan street, thence running west and parallel with Morgan street 140 feet more or less to a 20-foot alley, thence north along the east line of said alley 41 feet and 2 inches, thence east and parallel with Morgan street 140 feet more or less to the west line of Main street, thence south along the said west line of Main street 41 feet and 2 inches to the place of beginning; bounded on the north by Walker estate, east by Main street, south by Bailey and west by alley.

2. A lot in city block No. 60, commencing at a point on the south line of Chestnut street 21 feet west of the west line of an alley 18 feet wide, thence running south 105 feet more or less, thence west 31 feet 1 inch, thence north 67 feet 1⅞ inches, thence east 9 feet, thence north 38 feet 8½ inches to the south line of Chestnut street, thence east along said south line of Chestnut street 23 feet 2⅛ inches to the place of beginning.

3. Lot in city block No. 64, fronting 32 feet on the south line of Vine street by a depth southwardly of 30 feet, bounded on the north by Vine street, on the east by Wills, on the south by Barnes and west by alley.

4. Lot in city block No. 67, beginning at the corner of Morgan and Second street, thence running south along the west line of Second street 133 feet 3 inches, thence west 106 feet 4 inches to the alley, thence north along the east line of said alley 133 feet 3 inches to the south line of Morgan street, thence east alongside south line of Morgan street 106 feet 4 inches to the place of beginning.

5. Lot in block No. 67, fronting west on Broadway and running back east to an alley, beginning at a point on Broadway corresponding with the center of the north wall of the row of four buildings erected by Peter Lindell on said block about the year 1842, thence through and along the center of said north wall eastwardly and parallel with Green street, now Christy avenue, 125 feet to an alley, thence north along the west line of said alley 102 feet and 10 inches, and parallel with Broadway to a point 37 feet and six inches southwardly with Morgan street, thence west and parallel with Morgan street 125 feet to the east line of Broadway, thence south along the east line of Broadway 102 feet 10 inches to the place of beginning.

6. Lot in block 67, beginning on the south line of Morgan street and the west line of the alley running north and south through said block, thence running south along the west line of said alley 37 feet and 6 inches, thence west 20 feet more or less, thence north and parallel with said alley 37 feet 6 inches to the south line of Morgan street, east along the south line of Morgan street 20 feet more or less to an alley.

7. Lot Nos. 1 and 2 in city block No. 137, beginning on the west line of Fourth street, at its intersection with the north line of Franklin avenue and having a front of 62 feet 6 inches on the west line of Fourth street by a depth of 54 feet 4 inches on the north line of Franklin avenue.

8. Lots numbered 4, 5 and 6, in city block No. 137, commencing at a point on the west line of Fourth street 87 feet 6 inches north of Franklin avenue, thence running west 54 feet 4 inches, thence north 57 feet 6 inches, thence west 32 feet, thence north 17 feet 6 inches, thence east 84 feet 6 inches to the west line of Fourth street, thence south along the west line of Fourth street 75 feet to the place of beginning.

9. Lot in city block No 137, numbered 11, having a front of 25 feet on the north line of Franklin avenue by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of 125 feet to an alley.

10. Lot No. 15 in city block No. 137, said lot having a front of 25 feet on the north line of Franklin avenue by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of 139 feet 5 inches, the west line of said lot being distant from the east line of Fifth street 50 feet.

11. Lot of ground in city block No. 138, commencing at a point on the north line of Franklin avenue 85 feet east of the east line of Sixth street, thence running north and parallel with Sixth street 124 feet 6 inches to a 15-foot alley; thence east along the north line of said alley 75 feet, thence south 124 feet 6 inches to the north line of Franklin avenue, thence west along the north line of Franklin avenue to the place of beginning.

12. Lot of ground in city block No. 138, commencing at a point on the west line of Fifth street 139 feet 5 inches north of the north line of Franklin avenue, thence running west 125 feet to an alley, thence north along the east line of said alley 48 feet, thence east 125 feet to the west line of Fifth street, thence south along the west line of Fifth street 48 feet to the place of beginning, said lot being numbered 1 and 2.

13. Lot of ground in city block 139 fronting south on Franklin avenue, beginning on the north line of Franklin avenue 140 feet westwardly from the west line of Sixth street, it being the point where the west line of the alley in said block intersects said Franklin avenue, thence running northwardly on the west line of said alley parallel to Sixth street 187 feet 6 inches, thence westwardly parallel with Franklin avenue, 77 feet 2¾ inches, thence south 1½ degrees east 195 feet 3⅜ inches to the north line of Franklin avenue, 22 feet 7⅝ inches to the place of beginning.

14. Lot in city block No. 169, being 280 feet on the south line of Morgan street by a depth southwardly between Eighth and Ninth streets of 106 feet, more or less, to a 15 foot alley.

16. Lot in city block No 169, beginning at the west line of Eighth street at its intersection with the north line of Christy avenue, thence running west along the north line of Christy avenue 96 feet, thence north and parallel with Eighth street 105 feet to a 15-foot alley, thence east along the south line of said alley 96 feet to the west line of Eighth street, thence south along said west line of Eighth street 105 feet to the place of beginning.

17. Lot in city block No. 169, beginning at east line on Ninth street at its intersection with the north line of Christy avenue, thence running north along the east line of Ninth street 105 feet to a 15 foot alley, thence east along the south line of said alley 72 feet, thence south 105 feet, thence west along the north line of Christy avenue 72 feet to the east line of Ninth street.

18. Lot of ground in city block No. 178, commencing at the east line of Eleventh street at its intersection with the north line of Washington avenue, thence running north along the east line of Eleventh street 151 feet, thence east 71 feet, thence north 75 feet to the south line of Christy avenue, thence east along the said south line of Christy avenue 85 feet, thence south 225 feet 6 inches to the north line of Washington avenue, thence west along the north line of Washington avenue 156 feet to the place of beginning.

19. Lot of ground in city block No. 226, beginning at the east line of Lewis street at its intersection with the north line of Ashley street, thence running north 60 feet, thence east 74 feet 4 inches, thence south 60 feet, more or less, to Ashley street, thence west 65 feet 10 inches to the place of beginning.

20. Two blocks of ground numbered 517 and 518, fronting 471 feet on the north line of Washington avenue, by a depth northwardly of 137 feet 5 inches to the south line of Christy avenue, bounded on the north by Christy avenue, east by Eleventh street, south by Washington avenue and west by Twelfth street.

21. Lot of ground in city block No. 519, fronting 330 feet on the north line of Washington avenue, by a depth through to Christy avenue of 137 feet 5 inches, bounded north by Christy avenue, east by Peck, south by Washington avenue and west by Thirteenth street.

22. Lot of ground in city block No. 520, beginning at a point in the north line of Washington avenue 40 feet west of Thirteenth street; thence running north and parallel with Thirteenth street 132 feet 2 inches to Christy avenue: thence west along the south line of Christy avenue 77 feet 4 inches; thence in a southwardly direction 132 feet 5¾ inches to the north line of Washington avenue: thence east along the north line of Washington avenue 100 feet 7¼ inches.

23. Certain blocks of ground numbered respectively 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, of Jesse G. Lindell's second addition, and city blocks Nos. 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922, all of which are included in the following boundaries, viz.: North by St. Charles Rock Road, east by January avenue, south by County road, and west by Grand avenue.

24. Six blocks of ground known as Jesse G. Lindell's first addition, and numbered 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, and all included within the following boundaries, viz.: North by St. Charles or Natural Bridge Road, east by Grand avenue, south by Sullivan avenue, and west by Prairie avenue.

25. Part of survey No. 1261 and 1262, Grand Prairie Common Fields, containing 76 43-100 acres, and bounded on the north by St Charles road, east by Prairie avenue, south by ———, and west by Clay avenue.

26. Part of survey No. 2684, T. 46 N., R. 6 E., containing 126.82 acres and bounded as follows, viz.: North by Darby's Hill, east by survey 2976, south by Oak Grove, Forbes, Stolle and January, west by Line. A lot of ground in Grande avenue addition, fronting north 29½ E. 687¾ feet and ¾ of an inch on January avenue, 225 feet on Grande avenue, or St. Louis avenue, and South 10¼ W. 9 C. A. 2—509 feet 4 inches on a line.

28. Lots numbered 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, in block No 3, of Grande Addition and in city block No. 1903.

29. Lot No. 9 and the western part of Lot 10, in block No. 4 of Grand avenue addition and in city block No. 1904.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Robert Baker, one of said defendants, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 11, 1880. 69N

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executor of Albert Schulherr, deceased, will on Wednesday, the eighth day of December, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m., proceed to sell at public sale at the premises No. 1533 Broadway, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, the personal estate, goods and chattels belonging to the estate of said deceased, consisting of 38 head of carriage, buggy and work horses, 61 heads of mules in fine condition, wagons, carts, buggies, and a number of sets of harness and other things and implements belonging to a sale stable and office thereof. Terms of sale cash.

LOUIS G. KAMMERER,
Executor of Albert Schulherr, deceased.

St. Louis, Missouri, November 26, 1880. 75P

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, by their deed, dated the 7th day of March, 1877, and of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in the city of St. Louis, Mo., at page 355 of deed book No. 566, Nelson F. Constant, trustee for Tennessee Constant, his wife, and the said Nelson F. and Tennessee conveyed to the undersigned a lot of ground in block No. 38 of the late city of Carondelet, and in block No. 2922 of said city of St. Louis, and thus described: Beginning at the northeast corner of said block in the west line of Main street, thence running south on west line of Main street 160 feet 8 inches, more or less, to the center line running east and west through said block; thence west with said center line 160 feet 3 inches, more or less, to the center line of said block running north and south; thence north with said center line and parallel with Main street 160 feet 8 inches, more or less, to north line of said block No. 38; thence east with said north line 160 feet 3 inches to west line of Main street and place of beginning; said deed being made to secure payment of certain notes therein described, and the performance of certain covenants and agreements therein contained. Now, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed and for its purposes, public notice is hereby given that on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 13TH, 1880,

and between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, and at the eastern front of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, I will expose for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the aforegoing described real estate.

JOSIAH G. McCLELLAN, as Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., November 19, 1880. 28P

Special Commissioner's Sale.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN PARTITION.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale made by the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, on the 4th day of November, 1880, in a certain cause pending therein wherein Wilhelmine Meyer et al. are plaintiffs, and John Philip Meyer et al. are defendants, being a proceeding in partition between the widow and heirs of John P. Meyer, deceased, the undersigned special commissioner, duly appointed and qualified in said cause, will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 22D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the term of said Circuit Court, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit:

The eastern half of lots numbered twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), and thirty (30), of Sol. Smith's subdivision of lot number three (3) of block number fifteen (15), of the St. Louis city commons, a plat of Sol Smith's subdivision being recorded in plat book No. 6, page 88, of the St. Louis county records; the eastern half of the aforesaid four lots has an aggregate front on Park place of two hundred (200) feet, and on the southern line of Lafayette avenue of fifty (50) feet, and being bounded north by Lafayette avenue, east by Para place, south by lot No. 26 of said subdivision, and west by a line running parallel to and fifty (50) feet westwardly from the western line of Park place, and being the same premises which the said John P. Meyer, deceased, acquired of August Guye and wife, by deed dated July 9, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the former county, now city of St. Louis, in book 530, page 128, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a dwelling house, out-houses, etc.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale, with buyer's option to pay the whole in cash; deferred payments, if any, to bear six per cent interest and to be secured by deeds of trust on the property sold.

JOHN J. MAUNTEL,
Special Commissioner.

St. Louis, Mo., November 27, 1880. 81P

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN PARTITION.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale made by the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, on the 4th day of November, 1880, in a certain cause pending therein, wherein Elise Guye is plaintiff and Elise J. Guye et al. are defendants, being a proceeding in partition between the widow and heirs of August Guye, deceased, the undersigned special commissioner, duly appointed and qualified in said cause, will on Wednesday, the twenty-second day of December, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the term of said Circuit Court at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described real estate situate in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: A piece or parcel of land in city block No. 1329 of said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the southern line of Lafayette avenue fifty feet west of Park Place, thence running southwardly parallel to Park Place 185 feet to an alley fifteen feet wide, thence running westwardly 50 feet with the northern line of said alley, thence running northwardly parallel to said Park place 185 feet to Lafayette avenue, and thence running 50 feet along the southern line of Lafayette avenue to the place of beginning, and being the western half of lots Nos. 27, 28, 29 and 30 of Sol. Smith's subdivision of lot No. 3 of block No. 15 of the St. Louis city commons, together with improvements situated thereon, consisting of a dwelling house, out-houses, etc.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale, with buyer's option to pay the whole in cash; deferred payments, if any, to bear 6 per cent interest and to be secured by deed of trust on the property sold.

JOHN J. MAUNTEL,
Special Commissioner.

St. Louis, November 27, 1880. 80P

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of a certain note described in and secured by a certain deed of trust dated February 16th, 1871, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 422, page 260, the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and for the purposes of said trust, will on

TUESDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock a.m. and four o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the property as described in said deed of trust, to-wit: A certain piece or parcel of land, situated in the former city of Carondelet, now a part of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on A street distant one hundred and sixty feet from the northwest corner of Carondelet avenue, or Main street and said A street, thence running north a distance of one hundred and thirty-five feet parallel with said Carondelet avenue, thence west and parallel with said A street fifty feet, thence south and parallel with said Carondelet avenue one hundred and thirty-five feet, thence along A street fifty feet to the place of beginning, and being the same property which was acquired by the trustees of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America, at the city of Carondelet (South St. Louis), from Henry T. Blow and wife, by deed dated January 1st, 1870, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of the city of St. Louis, in book 393, page 363.

EDMUND F. SCHREINER, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., November 11th, 1880. 173N

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Manetho Hilton, Thomas Bellew, Magdelene Bellew, Bernard Roeper, Eberhard Denper, trustee, and August Reinders were defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit.

No. 1. Lot 5 in block 1 in city block 1282, having a front width on Park avenue of 25 feet by a length or depth of 128 feet and 9 inches, and being in addition or survey of Compton Hill.

No. 2. Lot 6 in block 1 in city block 1282, having a front width on Park avenue of 25 feet, by a length or depth of 128 feet and 9 inches, and being in addition or survey aforesaid.

No. 3. Lot 7 in block 1 in city block 1282, having a front width on Park avenue of 25 feet, by a depth or length of 128 feet and 9 inches, and being in addition or survey aforesaid.

No. 4. A piece or parcel of ground in addition or survey of Barrett and others, having a front width of 23 feet on Howard street by a depth or length of 64 feet and 6 inches, same being in city block 649, and bounded on the north by the real estate of one De Hodiamont, on the east by that of De None, and on the south by Howard street, and on the west by the real estate of De Hodiamont.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 11, 1880. 58N

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, dated November 12, 1880, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said Court, in favor of John M. Bauer and E. P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, to the use of K. Wielandy, assignee, and against Joseph Kunz and to me directed, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, which is charged with the special lien of said judgment, as the property of the said Joseph Kunz, to-wit:

A one story brick building and the ground upon which the same is situate, to-wit:

Lot No. 9 and the north half of Lot No. 10 in block No. 2 of Haren's addition in city block No. 1390 of the said city.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the above described real estate or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff of the City St. Louis, Missouri.

St. Louis, November 15, 1880. 90N

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Michael Meyer and Anna Meyer, his wife, by their deed of trust dated May 17, 1873, and recorded in book 473, page 234, of St. Louis City Recorder's office, did convey to the undersigned trustee lots one (1) and two (2) of block 3143 of the present city of St. Louis, and whereas by deed recorded in said office in book 530, page 533, said lot two and one foot of lot one was released from the lien of said deed of trust, and whereas a part of the debt secured by said deed of trust remains unpaid. Now, therefore, the undersigned trustee, under the provisions of said deed of trust, will proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

FRIDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

the real estate conveyed in said deed of trust, which remains charged with said lien, to-wit: Lot one (except one foot off its southern side) of block 33 of survey number three of former city of Carondelet, being at present block 3143 of the city of St. Louis, fronting thirty feet on east side of county road, bounded north by Primm street, east by alley, south by one foot of lot one and west by county road.

FREDERICK HILL, Trustee.

For particulars inquire of GEO. W. TAUSSIG, 509 Olive street. 30P

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of the provisions of a deed of trust made by Peter D. Barada, a widower, who has now been more than nine months dead, dated March 31, A. D. 1873, and recorded in book 472, page 8, of the Recorder's office, for the then county and now city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, whereby said Barada conveyed to the undersigned as trustees to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, the following described real estate, situate in the present county of St. Louis, in said State, to-wit: All those certain tracts or parcels of land lying in that portion of the common of the former town of Carondelet which is south of the River des Peres, containing 77 25-100 arpents, and being lots number 106 and 115 in survey south as designated on the plat of the subdivision of said portion of the common of the said town of Carondelet, made under the direction of the Board of Trustees of said town by Jasper Mayer, and to be found recorded in the office of said Recorder, to which plat reference is hereby made for a more minute description of said tracts of lands; whereas the principal note in said deed of trust described is long since past due and unpaid, we will, at the request of the legal holder of said note, sell, on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7TH, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of that day, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house for said city of St. Louis, the real estate above described, and upon such sale deliver to the purchaser or purchasers a deed or deeds for the property sold.

WILLIAM H. LEE.
JOHN F. LEE, JR.

St. Louis, Mo., November 13, 1880. 79N

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John Prechel and Barbara, his wife, by deed dated the 26th day of October, 1867, and recorded in book 346, page 485, of the Recorder's office of the then county, now city, of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, lying in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: One-half of lot number twenty-five in block one, in Joseph Charles' Addition to the city of St. Louis, called Devolsey, measuring thirty feet front on Devolsey street, and running for depth sixty-five feet three and a half inches, bounded on the noth by lot belonging to Martin Rosenberger, on the east by lot number twenty-four, on the south by Devolsey street, on the west by lot number twenty-six as per plat on record in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (old), and being the same piece or parcel of ground acquired by said John Prechel and Barbara, his wife, of John Bergman and wife, by deed dated November 20th, 1866, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis county (old) in book 325, page 505. In trust to secure the payment of a certain note specified in said deed; and, whereas said John Prechel, has since died, and has now been dead for more than nine months; and, whereas default has been made in the payment of said note. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

FRED'K G. STEITZ,
Trustee.

ALEXANDER N. DE MENIL, Attorney for cestui que trust. 40P

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Peter Schachner and Elizabeth Schachner, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 2d day of April, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 489, page 460, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri to-wit: All that lot of ground lying in Julia C. Soulard's first addition to the city of St. Louis, being lot No. 7 in block No. 22, having 30 feet front on the west side of Columbus street, and running westwardly with the same width 140 feet to an alley 20 feet wide, according to the recorded plat of said Julia C. Soulard's first addition; which said conveyance was made to secure to Mary Fahney and Barbara Roemheld, among other debts, the payment of four certain promissory notes in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes and the same remain unpaid; now therefore, public notice is hereby given that at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed I will on

SATURDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said notes and expenses of executing this trust.

G. A. FINKELNBURG,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., November 6, 1880. 25N

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Daniel Michel and Catharine, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 1st day of October, 1875, and recorded in book 528, page 484, of the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis (late county of St. Louis), conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Being lots twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) of Eickermann's subdivision of Charleville tract, containing in the aggregate twenty eight and forty-nine hundredths of an acre (28 49-100), as per plat of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis (now city of St. Louis), Missouri, book 9, at page 106, being the same property acquired by Daniel Michel by deed of Frederick Eickermann and wife, dated October 1, 1873, and recorded in book 482, page 203, of the Recorder's office of St Louis county (now city of St. Louis); which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of notes fully described in said deed; and whereas the principal note and the interest thereon for a long time remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder and owner of said note, and under the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

THURSDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock a.m. and five o'clock p. m. of that day, offer the above described property for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, for the purpose of paying said notes and satisfying this trust.

MARTROM D LEWIS,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., November 16, 1880. 91N

TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas the St. Louis Fruit Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Missouri, by its deed of trust dated April 28, 1877, and recorded in book 568, page 217, of the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustees the following described real estate, lying and being situated in block 52 of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Beginning on the east line of Third street at southwest corner of U. S. Survey No. 362, of St. Louis lands, thence southwardly along the east line of Third street seventy-four and 1-12 feet (74 1-12) to northwest corner of lot of Todd, thence eastwardly parallel with south line of survey No. 362 one hundred and twenty-six feet, thence south parallel with Third Street twenty-one feet and one inch to north line of U. S. Survey No. 201 in name of Aug. Chouteau, thence eastwardly thirty-four and 8-12 feet along the north line of U. S. Survey No. 201 to U. S. Survey No. 205, thence north along survey 205 and parallel to and one hundred and sixty and 5-12 feet west of Second street ninety-six and 4-12 (96 4-12) feet more or less to southeast corner of U. S. Survey No. 362, thence westwardly along the south line of said survey No. 362 one hundred and sixty-one feet more or less to place of beginning, same being the premises now or recently occupied by the St. Louis Fruit Company at Nos. 308, 310 and 312 South Third street, St. Louis, Mo.; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes described in said deed of trust; and, whereas a part of said promissory notes and the interest thereon remain due and unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and under the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned trustees will, on

FRIDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. of that day, proceed to sell the above described real estate at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, for the purpose of paying said notes and interest as provided in said conveyance.

RUFUS J. LACKLAND,
THOS. McKISSOCK.
Trustees.

St. Louis, November 19, 1880. 16P

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the principal note described and secured by the deed of trust executed by David Johnson and Mary V. Johnson, his wife, on the thirteenth day of November, 1879, and of record at page 314, of book 622, in the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the terms of said deed, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the real estate to me conveyed by said deed and therein described as follows, to-wit.: Lots three and four of Cheltenham Place, in United States survey 2,037, and in the said city of St. Louis, having an aggregate front on Berthold street of 140 feet by a depth of 506 feet, more or less, to Cheltenham avenue, and containing two arpents.

BENJAMIN F. WEBSTER,
Trustee.

6P

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Jacob Tamm and Juliane Tamm, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated October 24, 1873, and recorded in book 484, page 285, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned, with other property since released, the following described real estate: First, a lot of ground in block No. 34 of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, containing a front of twenty feet and six inches on the east line of Second street and a depth east of one hundred and forty-four feet, more or less, to an alley twenty feet wide, and being known as lot No. 21 of the subdivision of the estate of Aug. Chouteau in said block per the recorded plat thereof, and bounded north by property now, or formerly, of Bredell, south by property now, or formerly, of Carlin, east by alley and west by Second street. Second, a lot of ground in block No. 482 w. in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and thus described: Begin at the southwest corner of said block, thence running northward along the east line of Second Carondelet avenue twenty-five feet two and one-fourth inches; thence eastward one hundred and twenty-seven feet eight and a half inches, more or less, to the west line of an alley twenty feet wide, and to a point twenty-eight feet and three inches north of the north line of Hickory street; thence with said alley south twenty-eight feet three inches to said north line of Hickory street, and thence with said north line westward one hundred and twenty-seven feet eleven inches, more or less, to the beginning. Third, a lot of ground in block No. 2275 of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and thus described; Begin in the north line of Chouteau avenue at a point distant eighty-seven feet ten and one-third inches west of the west line of Mercer street, thence running west along the north line of Chouteau avenue one hundred and sixty feet ten and two-third inches, thence northward and parallel with Mercer street two hundred and seventy-five feet to the south line of Papin, formerly Cozzens street, thence along said south line east one hundred and sixty feet ten and two-third inches and thence south and parallel with Mercer street two hundred and seventy-five feet to the point of beginning on Chouteau avenue; bounded south by Chouteau avenue, north by Papin street or avenue, east by land now or late of Vion and west by Tamm. Fifth, a tract of land containing about nine acres, and being parcel of lot No. 3 of the subdivision in U. S. Survey No. 2037 in St. Louis county, State of Missouri, known as the "Sulphur Spring Tract" as per plat thereof on file in the St. Louis County Recorder's office, and recorded in plat book No. 1, volume 1 at page 48, said parcel of said lot No. 3 being thus described: Begin at the northeast corner of said lot No. 3, thence running s. 8 1-2° w. along the east line of said lot No. 3 thirteen chains forty-seven links to a stone in the north line of the Manchester Road, thence s 81° w. along said road six chains and fifty-seven links to a stone, thence n. 8 1-2° e. fifteen chains and twenty-nine links to north line of said Sulphur Spring Tract, thence along said north line east to the place of beginning; which conveyance was in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein specified; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, at the request of the legal holder of said note, will sell the above described property, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1880,

between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p. m., for the purposes of said trust.

WM. BOOTH,
Trustee.

St. Louis, November 12, 1880. 74N

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by a certain deed of trust dated the first day of September, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 529, page 234, August Kreidler and Catherine Kreidler, his wife, conveyed to John Bertram, trustee, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) of block numbered two (2) of the third subdivision of the City Commons, made under ordinance No. 3126 of the city of St. Louis, approved February 3, 1854, a plat of which subdivision is duly recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, said lots having an aggregate front of sixty (60) feet on the south line of Arsenal street by a depth southwardly of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet more or less to an alley, being bounded on the north by Arsenal street, east by lot No. 3, south by an alley and west by Oregon avenue; which conveyance was in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein specified. And whereas the principal note and the last of the interest notes therein specified are past due and unpaid; and whereas the said John Bertram upon being requested by the legal holder of said notes to advertise and sell the said property in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust did decline and refuse to act as such trustee; and whereas the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, by its order and decree dated November 11, A. D. 1880, did appoint the undersigned as trustee in place and stead of the said John Bertram, with like powers and duties, in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided; now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust and of said order and decree of said Circuit Court, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I, the undersigned trustee, will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

MONDAY, THE SIXTH (6TH) DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, to satisfy said notes, together with the costs and expense of executing this trust.

FRED. A. WISLIZENUS,
Trustee.

70N

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John R. Hull and Warren T. Dameron by their deed dated November 25, 1878, and recorded on page 74, of book No. 608, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned all that certain parcel of real estate situate in block No. 1033 of the city of St. Louis, and described as follows, to-wit: Fronting 226 feet on the north line of School alias Schultze street, by a depth on the west line of said parcel of ground 119 feet more or less to an alley, and being composed of lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, of block number 68 of Stoddard addition to said city of St. Louis, as per recorded plat thereof, said lots being together bounded north by alley, south by said street, west by lot number 8 of said block, and east by the junction of said street and alley, in trust to secure the payments of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Court-house, in the said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6TH, A. D. 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

ROBERT B. WADE, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., November 8, 1880. 40N

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Andreas Haussen and Johanna Marie, his wife, by their deed dated May 3, 1875, recorded in book 521, page 91, in city of St. Louis, conveyed to Ernestine Goener's trustee lot No. 5 of block 18, in city block 1093 of Union addition to the city of St. Louis; said lot fronting 23 feet on Montgomery street by a depth with same width of 65 feet 7 inches, thence continuing in the same direction with the width of 25 feet to a depth of 73 feet, in all a depth of 138 feet 7 inches, bounded north by the south side of Montgomery street, south by an alley, east by lot No. 6 of said block, west by lot No 4 and a strip off of the west side of lot No. 5, two feet in width by 65 feet 7 inches in depth from the front of said lot No. 5; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of a promissory note therein described; and, whereas the undersigned, having been appointed by the Circuit Court of said City of St. Louis in lieu of the original trustee mentioned in said conveyance, has been requested by the legal holder of said note, which remains due and unpaid, to foreclose the same; therefore I shall proceed

ON MONDAY, THE 20th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, to sell said property to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the purposes of said deed of trust.

68N FREDERICK GOTTSCHALK, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Elizabeth Ann Hyatt and Asa W. Hyatt, her husband, by deed dated April 1st, 1880, and recorded in book 626, page 359, St. Louis City Recorder's office, conveyed to the undersigned lots numbered 32 and 33, of Pratt's addition to the city of St. Louis, the same being in block number 1726 of said city of St. Louis, having an aggregate front of fifty (50) feet on the southern line of Bernard street, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and fifteen (115) feet more or less, to an alley 7½ feet wide, being the same property acquired by said party of the first part from the Bernard Street Baptist Church, in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

THURSDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

JOHN W. SUTHERLAND,
Trustee.

5Q

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas L. C. Dingman, trustee of Mary Dingman, and L. C. Dingman, husband of said Mary Dingman, by their certain deed of trust dated the fourteenth day of November, 1877, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 583, page 249, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying, being and situate in the said city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit:

Lots numbered twelve (12) and thirteen (13), in Grand addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which said addition is of record in the Recorder's office of said city (late county) of St. Louis, Missouri, said lots having an aggregate front of fifty (50) feet on Cook avenue, and running back with even width to a depth of one hundred and forty (140) feet to an alley; bounded north by Cook avenue, east by lot numbered eleven (11), south by said alley and west by lot numbered fourteen (14).

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of eleven promissory notes in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell the said property at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of this trust.

J. C. LULLMAN,
Trustee.

37Q

St. Louis, Mo. December 1, 1880.

CHINESE EDUCATION.

How St. Louis Washee Men Master the Spelling Book.

A Description of the Y. M. C. Chinese Institute.

Reading, Praying, but No Tenor Singing —The Champion Scholar Mow Lin, Etc.

To Americans there are no more inexplicable people born into the world than Chinamen. What makes them, individually and collectively, the curious people they are, will puzzle any St. Louisan, and has puzzled the philosophers of the world for centuries. They are civilized, industrious, religious, thoughtful, and ingenious, and yet the whole 400,000,000 of them now in existence don't make as much stir in the world as Rhode Island would if she set up housekeeping for herself. Here in St. Louis everybody is familiar with the appearance on the street of Chinamen, and with their method of doing a laundry business, and of living on a dollar a week in a wooden box that wouldn't coffin Barnum's fat woman. But at this point the knowledge ends. The washee-man is exceedingly shy, and will have no communication with Caucasians except on business. Especially is he distrustful of newspaper men. "You bring me shirtee, I talkee you—no time now," said one of them to the writer. But what men alone could never accomplish, men assisted by intelligent ladies have done and are now doing right here in St. Louis. Reference is had to the Chinese Sunday-school at Eleventh and Locust streets, where one-half of the Chinese population of the city are in the habit of meeting weekly upon the most friendly terms with their teachers. These teachers are all ladies, for no others can win the necessary confidence of the men of soap and smoothing irons. At first the pupils are reserved to the ladies, but this feeling gradually melts away until they will talk and laugh and "swap jokes" in the freest, pleasantest kind of manner. To make any headway with them it is necessary to have one teacher for every pupil. The principal feeling that an American always must have when he takes note of Chinese life must be one of mirth. The dress, the cue, the chop-stick, the rice-trap abode, the washing check, and above all the crockery-ware kind of a language, is each in itself amusing. A Chinaman is always accomplished to the extent of

HANDLING HIS OWN LANGUAGE

very cleverly, and single-handed he can cast out his gutterals fast enough to drown the rattle of dishes in a railroad restaurant—although this peculiarity is rather sad than amusing. But if the reader will take the trouble to go up some Sunday afternoon to the Y. M. C. A. rooms and carefully note the Chinamen when off their guard and indulging in free intercourse with those they do not distrust, and gleefully entering into the difficult work of learning the English language, he will be very differently impressed, and not feel inclined to stretch his risibles. The Sunday-school Chinamen are very polite, good-natured and painstaking, and the school in operation is truly an interesting scene. A POST-DISPATCH Sunday school envoy recently paid a visit to this Mongolian lyceum, and felt well repaid for the time and trouble. The school was started in September, 1878, by Mr. D. D. Jones, of Chicago, who was then traveling over the country establishing Chinese Sunday-schools.

Notwithstanding the bold badness of the St. Louis pigtail delegation two years ago, Mr. Jones opened his school with an attendance of seven. This number has gone on slowly increasing until now the enrollment is twenty-seven, and the average attendance sixteen. During this time three converts to Christianity have been made. The first one died and was buried from St. John's M. E. Church. The other two, Ah Why and Soo Hoo, are still in attendance at the same church, with which they united some three months ago. But the main work of this school after all is not the making of converts, but the teaching of the English language. The Rev. Charles Ford, superintendent of the school, informed the reporter that about one-half of those now attending could read pretty well; the others are struggling along all the way from the alphabet to words of two syllables. The exercises each Sunday afternoon open and close with prayer, singing and reading of the Scriptures, Mr. Ford officiating at the desk, and Miss Alice E. Waite at the organ. The reporter listened carefully to the singing to learn, if possible, whether the Chinese soul is capable of music. Several of the pupils called off the words quite well, and made a kind of a monotonous tom-tom noise at the same time, but, so far as could be distinguished, with little regard to melody. It is supposed that China never yet produced a tenor singer. After the singing, the work of teaching began, each pupil being seated in a chair by the side of his teacher. The reading book used is Loomis' and has double columns, the one containing English and the other the Chinese equivalent. Chinese testaments of the same kind are used as soon as the pupils are far enough advanced. Some of them are very bright and make rapid advancement, and some are not. They seem to be very much pleased with the patience of their fair young teachers, and try very hard to learn the horrid English. The reporter overheard one repeating over and over again "know how much," which words seemed to possess a particular difficulty for his tongue. The pupils run from sixteen years of age to about twenty-two and are about one-half of them cigar-makers and one-half laundry men. All were clad with the greatest neatness, nearly all in native dress, but a few in regular citizen's attire, standing collar, ulster, etc. These latter wear their cues inside their coats and down their backs. Two were noticed who look quite European, wearing good moustaches. The cigar-makers are generally the more advanced and a few of them can write. Mow Lin is

THE CHAMPION READER

of the school and he sometimes reads the Scriptures in English and Chinese before the school. He is looked upon by the other scholars as a prodigy, and they almost despair of ever attaining to his greatness. During the reading hour it was noticed that the ladies conversed in a lively way with their scholars, trying to draw them out to talk of their native country. Prominent among the teachers are the Misses Marvin, daughters of the late Bishop Marvin, who have been with the school since its opening. Miss Daisy Sharpe is the youngest teacher, and has the most advanced scholar, no other than the great Mow Lin. On the day when the reporter was present the attendance of scholars and teachers was as follows: Ah Sam, Miss Ada Marvin; Ah Lee, Mrs. A. R. Payne; Wong Tie, Miss Alice E. Waite; Ah Cloy, Miss Marcia Marvin; Warm Goon, Miss Birdie Allen; Ah Why, Miss Cornelia Marvin; Mow Lin, Miss Daisy C. Sharpe; Jo Hong, Miss Kate Warren, Soo Hoo Hay, Miss Grace Baker; Ah Goon, Miss Cora M. Fowler; Ju Shong, Miss Hattie Grupe; Ah John, Miss Jennie Sampson; Ju Him, Miss Annie McClennie; Jo Cann, Miss Letitia Stewart; Ah Loon, Miss Julia Crawford; Pang Ying, Miss Lizzie North; Ah Goon, Miss Louisa Dickson. Upon the walls of the room they hang charts with the Lord's Prayer and texts in Chinese and English. In the center of the room there hangs a very curious and beautiful ornament brought from China and presented to Mr. Lord by one of the scholars. It is a paper lantern of large size, representing a charge upon a fortress. When the lantern is in use the heat from the light constantly drives the figures in opposite directions. In connection with, or as a supplement to the Sunday school, Mr. Ford is now running a night school two evenings in the week. It is well attended. The public are invited to the Sunday school, but not to the night school. That both of these schools have done and are doing a great deal of good is certain. The morals of all the pupils have been much improved, indeed they will no longer associate with those who gamble. If a bad Chinaman comes around the Sunday school for the sake of making capital out of it, the good ones will notify him at once, and threaten to quit if the black sheep is not excluded. It should be noted in conclusion that it is the sincere desire of every truly good Chinaman in the city to be able, as soon as possible, to read fluently the POST-DISPATCH, which paper they, in common with the public generally, regard as the model of style and truthfulness.

INTENDING buyers of diamonds should carefully read this morning's announcement of Mermod, Jaccard & Co., Fourth and Locust.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pope's.

The magnificent spectacular play of "Around the World in Eighty Days" is crowding Pope's Theater nightly. The splendid scenery, realistic incidents and the ballet make up a gorgeous pageant. The Cigarette ballet, as it is popularly termed, has made a hit. It is the prettiest ballet of the day.

Grand Opera-House.

"Two Nights in Rome," the New York Union Square success, is playing to good business. The special feature of the performance is Miss Maude Granger's vivid and graphic portraiture of Antonia, the Corsican wife.

Olympic.

Barlow, Wilson, Primrose and West's Mammoth Minstrel Company is one of the best burnt cork organizations on the road. The Olympic is thronged with the lovers of Ethiopian fun and minstrelsy.

Theatre Comique.

Sid. C. France in "Marked for Life" with the excellent variety bill that precedes the drama makes up a first-class performance, and is drawing large audiences to the Theatre Comique this week.

Emma Abbott Opera Company.

The first week of opera this season is promised next week at the Grand Opera-house, when the Emma Abbott English Opera Company enter on a short engagement. "Honest Little Emma," as her admirers call her, is as popular as ever. Her company is a strong one, including Zelda Seguin, Julia Rosewald, Pauline Maurel, Theresa Marcy, William Castle, Frank Augustine, A. E. Stoddard, Ellis Ryse, Servero Strini, Arther W. Tams and Signor Brignoli (his first appearance in English opera). On Monday night "Maritana" will be given, Emma Abbott appearing for the first time in this city in the title role, supported by Seguin, Castle, Stoddard, etc. On Tuesday Brignoli will make his debut in English opera in "Martha."

The Mermaid.

The mermaid is holding a reception at the Mercantile Library Hall, and her Japanese Ladyship is being honored by a steady stream of visitors who are anxious to see the singular connecting link between fish and man. The mermaid was captured by a Japanese fisherman about two years ago and brought to this country by Mr. C. A. Doyle, who is a great collector of curios and art productions. The upper part of the body is distinctly human, the fish formation beginning at the waist. The arms and the tail are covered with scales, but the rest of the body is entirely clear of this formation. The mermaid will only be here a week, so that the opportunity to see it should not be lost. Mr. Doyle has concluded the arrangements for selling his phenomenal curiosity to the Kensington (England) Museum.

GENTLEMEN, if you need hosiery, the Golden Eagle will supply you at half regular price,

Local Brevities.

While coupling cars at the Union Depot last night, Charles Rice had the thumb of his left hand badly crushed.

The St. Louis Graphic Club met last night. Mr. J. C. Burry, Jr., received the sketches, many of which were very fine.

In the case of David Wittenberg, tried in the Criminal Court for grand larceny, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, late last night.

Sadie Ross inflicted some cuts on Jessie Liverpool's head with a pitcher because the latter made some remark about the former. Both the parties live at 614 Elm.

All the necessary committees for the Charity Ball have been appointed. Prof. J. A. Mahler tendered his services as master of dancing, which were thankfully accepted.

The St. Louis Sketch Club held its regular monthly meeting last night. There was a large attendance, Mr. Wm. Hodges being host and Tennyson's "Brook" the subject.

Sam Casser's team of horses ran away from Twelfth and Biddle streets last night, demolishing an awning post and their harness. The were stopped at Fourteenth and Biddle.

This morning an excursion party left Union Depot for Lindenwood Seminary. The excursion consisted of the trustees, Presbyterian pastors and some prominent church men.

Charges have been preferred against Herman Praedicow, Dr. Frank's choice for Deputy Coroner. They will be heard to-morrow at 3 p. m. Dr. J. C. Nidelet and Dr. Auler, the ex-Coroner, present the charges.

The Council Committee on Railroads met last night to consider the bill authorizing the Citizens' Railway Company to extend its tracks, but took no definite action in the matter. Mr. Fink and Mr. Julius Walsh made statements. The meeting adjourned subject to the chairman's call.

Prof. S. M. Snow, of Washington University, gave the third of the series of free lectures at Unitarian Mission Hall, Ninth and Wash streets, last night. His subject was, "Constantinople with new views." The next lecture will be "Scotia and the Gasl," by Prof. Woodruff, of Connecticut. This will be delivered in costume.

INTENDING buyers of diamonds should carefully read this morning's announcement of Mermod, Jaccard & Co., Fourth and Locust.

The Mayo Mystery.

Mr. L. Mayo, of Leavenworth, is at the Laclede Hotel. Mr. Mayo is the son of Judge Mayo, the banker, who disappeared so mysteriously at East St. Louis, three years ago. It will be remembered that Judge Mayo was a passenger on an east-bound train, and was seen and recognized on the train as it crossed the bridge. He was even seen on the platform of a car as the train crawled down the incline at the east end of the bridge. It was dark at the time. When the train left East St. Louis Judge Mayo had disappeared. His valise and cane were in the car. It has always been supposed that Judge Mayo was seized by robbers when the car was entering East St. Louis, thrown from the track, murdered and robbed. No clue was, however, ever obtained, and the matter remains as great a mystery as ever. The son has spent a great deal of money in attempting to clear away the mystery, following all kinds of clues, but has almost lost hope of ever ascertaining the fate of his father.

DRAMATIC SCENERY.

What it is and What it Costs.

Some Interesting Facts About the Spectacular Business.

The appearance at Pope's Theater of the spectacular exhibition entitled "Around the World in Eighty Days" calls to mind some interesting facts about dramatic scenery and stage effects. A play as given in the classic days of Sophocles would be a very dull and uninteresting affair to an audience of the present time. The old Greek plays were all performed in the open air, and the stage was nothing more than a platform. Scene painting is a thing of very recent origin. Even in the days of the immortal Shakspeare there was but little of the paraphernalia that now adorns, illuminates and intensifies dramatic representations. In his time there were no actual scenes, but everything was designated by words, such as these: "This is the King's Forest," "This is a house," "This is the city of London," etc. All this would appear very ridiculous to the theater-going people of this day and age.

Scene painting is now one of the useful as well as ornamental arts, and the men who do work of this kind are well paid for their services. They are generally employed by the season or the year, and their income is much more reliable if not so great in some instances as that of their brother artists who make paintings for the world in general.

SCENE PAINTING [illegible]

is of course very different from regular painting, since the work is not to be subjected to such close scrutiny. It is executed in distemper, that is, with colors mixed with size, the design being first made in sketch, which is accurately laid down to scale, and from which the perspective outlines are transferred to the larger surface. Instead of beginning with dead coloring and then gradually working up his picture, the artist puts in all his effects at once (as in fresco painting), the full tone of the lights and shadows, finishing as he proceeds, and merely retouching or glazing those parts afterwards which require additional depth or brilliancy. In this kind of painting bravoura of execution and strikingness of effect are indispensable, and nature must be rather exaggerated than the contrary; at the same time the best artists take care that mere gaudiness be not substituted for brilliancy and richness. The cost of dramatic scenery varies with the character of the play to be produced. The finest work of this kind is seen in Paris and London, where more money is lavished on theaters than in this country, and where the people think more of outward appearances and artistic work. "The Gascon" was originally produced in Paris with scenery and stage effects that cost £10,000, or nearly $50,000. The same play was put on at Pope's Theater early last season with scenery nothing to compare with that provided for it in Paris, but very attractive, and the people of St. Louis gave it

A VERY STINTED PATRONAGE.

Many of the London pantomimes, which commence about this time of the year, are put on the stage at a cost of $30,000. These pantomimes are not seen in this country, but are peculiar to the English people. They are not a dumb show, but the clowns and other characters speak all the way through their parts. Very expensive pantomimes are also put on the stage in Australia. The finest spectacular shows in the world have been gotten up in Paris, but there have been some gorgeous displays in this country. "The Black Crook" was probably the most expensive exhibition of this class yet seen in America. The Kiralfy Brothers are now at the head of the spectacular business in this country. They have five or six organizations on the road and in New York. Last year they brought out "Enchantment" and met with great success. "Around the World in Eighty Days" is probably their most expensive show, as it involves not only a vast amount of scenery and stage trappings, but requires also about 200 people, all of whom have expensive costumes. Nearly all the scenery for "Enchantment" and "Around the World" was

PAINTED IN EUROPE,

and all the costumes used were made there. The scenery is, of course, very expensive, as it was painted by artists who command high prices. Such shows as "Enchantment" and "Around the World" do not cost less than $15,000, and they are also very expensive to handle. Three years ago when the Kiralfys were in California it cost them $14,000 to get back from San Francisco to Chicago. They carry an army of people and several car loads of baggage, and they now have a piece of a menagerie in the shape of an elephant.

One of the most attractive features of an exhibition like "Around the World" is that it gives one almost as good a conception of the places represented as could be obtained by a personal visit. It is hard to see how greater perfection can be reached in dramatic scenery than that we have already seen, but there is in this line of business the same restless spirit of change and improvement that is in almost everything else of the present age.

INTENDING buyers of diamonds should carefully read this morning's announcement of Mermod, Jaccard & Co., Fourth and Locust.

CASH GIRLS.

A Dry Goods House Finds Them, on Trial, Better Than Boys.

A new employment for the younger members of the weaker sex has been recently opened up in St. Louis. About three weeks ago Nunes & Brittain, the dry goods merchants, becoming extremely dissatisfied with their cash boys, concluded to try the experiment of cash girls. To-day Mr. Brittain told a POST-DISPATCH representative that his experiment had succeeded far beyond his expectations. The girls, nine in number, and ranging from thirteen to fifteen years of age, had proved more reliable, more faithful and more active than any set of boys he had ever had. They were neater and cleaner besides, and not given to fisticuffs in leisure moments. No, he would not change back to cash boys again on any consideration, he said. Boys at this season of the year are hard to obtain, and hence they are in demand and are continually changing from one store to another, which is a great annoyance. The girls while acting as cash carriers get a good idea of the duties of a saleslady and will readily pass to this superior position. It is very difficult to obtain saleslades of experience, as there never has been a subordinate position in which they could learn the business. Now it would be different. Mr. Brittain thought that other dry goods houses would soon follow his example. He paid the girls the same wages he had the boys previously, and could obtain any number of them.

---

100 DOZEN cotton and merino half-hose, in plain and fancy colors, at half usual price, now on sale by the GOLDEN EAGLE.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The public school house of West Dubuque was burned Wednesday night.

Solon Briggs, of Irvingburg, Pa., accidentally shot himself while fox-hunting.

Jack Walker, an old stage driver of San Antonio, Texas, was waylaid and killed.

The coal mines at Colchester, Ill., have resumed work at half a cent increase per bushel.

The ice in Quincy, Ill., is seven inches thick and perfectly clear. The brewers have been harvesting.

Mrs. William Loveless, seventy-one years of age, living near Carlinville, Ill., was burned to death.

Morris Masters, of Green Township, Pa., was fatally beaten with a club Wednesday night by his wife.

Miss Martha Lockheart's clothes caught fire, through carelessness, in Seymour, Ind., and she is now a corpse.

George Wilson was accidentally shot by his brother William while they were out bird-hunting near Somerset, Ky.

An escaped convict from the Arkansas penitentiary, who was engaged in preaching in Texas, has been captured.

John and Charles Davis were arrested near Boonville, Mo., for stealing two mules from Robert Sprout, of Kelly township.

A steam ferry is to be established between Laredo, Texas, and Laredo, Mexico, the first on Upper Laredo and Rio Grande.

Al. Lyon, a farmer living near Rutland, Ky., sold a tract of land for considerable money and has been missing ever since.

The South Carolina Legislature is debating upon a bill to prevent dueling. The bill makes the "killing of his man" murder.

Hon. J. H. McConnell, an attorney of Anderson, Ind., fell upon a frozen sidewalk and died in a few minutes of paralysis of the heart.

John Monkinire, an escaped idiot from the County Asylum near Vincennes, Ind., was found dead in a straw stack with a portion of his head eaten off by hogs.

Leen Pand, a Chinese woman, poisoned her husband, Wu Uhr, while her paramour, a corporal in the Chinese army, murdered her mother-in-law, near Pekin.

The grand jury at Memphis found an indictment against the Memphis Water Company for failing to supply sufficient water for sewer and household purposes.

A young Virginia planter named Reed, and Miss Carrie Sharp, aged 16, were married in a skiff, in mid-stream, during a rain, while the protesting father stood on the river bank.

The jewelry stolen from Morrow, the Philadelphia salesman, in Chicago, has been recovered, and Charles Aldrich and Walter McDonald, two ex-members of the detective force, now occupying positions of trust, are under arrest.

A Lady Writes:

I consider the CHARTER OAK a blessing to every housekeeper who is fortunate enough to have so excellent a Cook Stove. A few of its merits are economy in fuel, quick baking with a large Reservoir that heats water quickly and hot enough for all household purposes. We use inferior soft coal, but the flues are so large that they require very little cleaning.

The Holiday Trade.

All the indications point to an immense holiday trade in this city this season. A reporter of this paper visited all the prominent dealers in Christmas goods this morning and ascertained that there is every reason to believe that business will be doubled or trebled this year. All the dealers report increased demand for superior goods, and say that people appear to have more money this year and are more willing to spend it than ever before. The dry goods men, dealers in fancy articles, pictures and bric-a-brac, jewelry men, and especially the toy and candy establishments, are in high spirits, and feel assured of a greatly increased business this year. Verily, good times are working wonders.

Missing.

The following persons were reported missing to the police: William J. Stanford, sixty years of age, five feet four high, slight build, gray hair and moustache. He boarded at No. 1217 Poplar street for the past six months.

John J. Maner, a boy about thirteen years of age, dark hair and eyes, dark complexion, wore a black overcoat and soft hat, has been missing from his home, No. 2006 Biddle street, since the 28th ult.

First District Police Court.

Judge Jecko had only nineteen cases on his docket at the opening of court this morning. The case against Thomas Cleary was dismissed for want of prosecution. John Heffernan was fined $5; Thomas Murry was fined $10 for begging.

TRADE MARK.

CAUTION!

The wonderful achievements and success of **Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar** has caused the issue of counterfeits and deceptive and *dangerous* mixtures bearing parts of its compound name or Trade-Mark device. Be not deceived by these vile subterfuges, but obtain **"Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar"** *by its full name*; and also observe the above **EXACT** Trade-Mark device on the wrapper enclosing each bottle, *without which none is genuine.*

For Sale by all Druggists.

HALE'S HONEY
— OF —
HOREHOUND & TAR!

The Great National Specific for the Speedy Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROATS,
LUNG and all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.

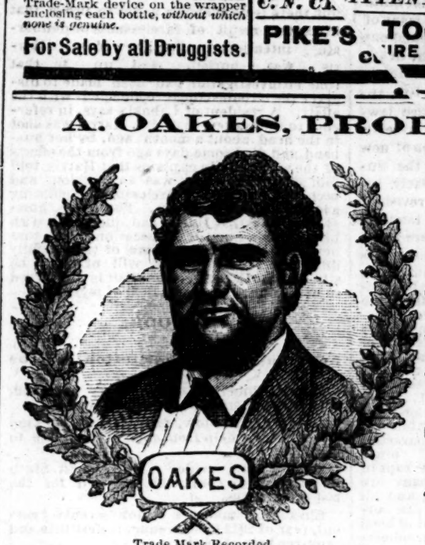
The Honey of the Plant *Horehound* SOOTHES and SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar Balm *Abies Balsamea* CLEANSES and HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action.

A Cough may be fitly termed the preliminary stage of Consumption, malady of which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TA[illegible]R is the surest known preventive. Therefore, delay not a moment to take this CERTAIN SPECIFIC. CHILDREN derive great benefit from its soothing properties, when suffering with Croup and Whooping Cough. PRICES:—*50c. and $1.* Large Size Cheapest.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, New York.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS CURE IN ONE MINUTE.

A. OAKES, PROPRIETOR.



Trade Mark Recorded.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
Offered to any Charitable Institution that the

ONLY GENUINE OAKES
HOME MADE
CANDIES,
Manufactured by

P. OAKES,

Wholesale and Retail,
CAN BE HAD ONLY
—AT—
412 Olive Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

The BEST of All.

VERY EASILY MANAGED,
ECONOMICAL IN FUEL,
AND GUARANTEED TO
Give Perfect Satisfaction Everywhere.
BUY
A CHARTER OAK
MADE ONLY BY
Excelsior Man'fg Co.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
TIN-PLATE, WIRE, SHEET IRON
—AND—
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS USED OR SOLD BY
TIN AND STOVE DEALERS.
SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

SKINNER & CO.,
503 N. Fourth st., Sole Manufacturers of

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Beware of Spurious Candies, called Oakes' Candies. None genuine without the above trade mark. 503 N. Fourth st., St. Louis.

I Am Sole Agent for the
ELDREDGE, VICTOR, DAUNTLESS, CHICAGO SINGER, REMINGTON AND NEW WEED.
SEWING MACHINES
And Special Agent for the following:
Singer, New American, Automatic, St. John, White, Wilson, Davis, Crown, Whitney, New Home, Domestic, Grover & Baker, Florence, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, and Wardwell. All of which I am prepared to furnish at Wholesale and Retail, and Parts, Repairs, Needles and Supplies for all.

L. L. RICHMOND,
311 and 313 Locust St.
New Machines, $20 to $35. Rebuilt, $7 50 to $15.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.—The annual election for Directors of the St. Louis Gas-Light Company will be held at the office of the Company, 511 Olive street, on Monday, December 6, 1880, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.
By order of the Board.
GEORGE M. PASCHALL,
Secretary.
St. Louis, November 24, 1880.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.—A dividend of thirty (30) per cent on all claims proven against the estate of F. M. Corbin has been declared, payable on demand at the office of the assignee, No. 118 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo.
L. H. THOMAS,
Assignee of F. M. Corbin.
St. Louis, November 27, 1880.

NOTICE OF INTENDED REDUCTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 914 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri the Bremen Savings Bank, a corporation now doing a banking business in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, will, on December 27, 1880, reduce its capital stock from one hundred thousand dollars to seventy thousand dollars.
F. W. PRANGE,
President.
CHAS. E. KIRCHER,
Secretary and Cashier Bremen Savings Bank.
St. Louis, November 16, 1880. 98N

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF.....W. A. MEAGHER.
M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public AND CONVEYANCERS.
Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.
OFFICE.....105 N. EIGHTH ST

J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
513 N. Sixth Street.

SALE OF THE REAL ESTATE
OF THE
LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

In Pursuance of an Order of the Circuit Court and at the Request of W. S. Relfe, Superintendent of Insurance, in Charge of the Life Association of America, we will sell, at Public AUCTION, the

Real Estate of the Association

Subject to the Approval of the Circuit Court, at

THE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
No. 212 N. Sixth Street,
Monday, the Sixth Day of December,
AT 10 A. M.

The following is a brief description of the property. Circulars and Plats more accurately locating and describing it may be had at the following offices, or they will be sent to any address upon application to the Agents, J. T. Donovan & Co.:
W. S. RELFE, Masonic Hall Building.
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 212 N. Sixth.
J. T. DONOVAN & CO., 513 N. Sixth street.
Sign Boards will be placed on each parcel.
TERMS OF SALE.—The terms of sale are: 10 per cent in cash, 40 per cent on the approval of the sale by the Court, and the balance in one year thereafter. The deferred payment to bear interest at 6 per cent. per annum, and to be secured by a deed of trust on the property sold.

504 N. Second Street.—A well built and substantial building, adapted for the wholesale trade, with lot 28.5x137 feet.
Myrtle Street.—A two-story brick building, lot 47.2x84.2.
2620 Mills Street.—A neat two-story dwelling, six rooms; lot 14.6x71.6 feet deep.
2728 Olive Street.—A three-story dwelling, has 10 rooms, hall and bath-room; lot 21.8x113 feet.
Elizabeth Street.—A double two-story dwelling, has 12 rooms; lot 125x125 feet.
405 S. High Street.—An attractive two-story brick, has 8 rooms; lot 9.6x133 feet.
2824 Clark Avenue.—A two story dwelling, has 8 rooms, presents a neat and tasty appearance and has all conveniences.
1643 South Jefferson Avenue.—A frame dwelling, situated in the vicinity of Lafayette Park; 50x121 feet.
St. Louis and Spring Aves.—A two-story dwelling; plain but comfortable and well built, a two-story brick on the rear fronting Spring avenue. This property will be devided to suit purchasers; the lot 71.7x183.6.

VACANT LOTS.

Two Lots fronting Gratiot, east on Tayon avenue.
Two Lots fronting Park avenue, east of Second Carondelet avenue.
Two Lots on North Trudeau, corner of De Kalb.
Two Lots on De Kalb, north of Harper.
One Lot on Thomas street, north of Jefferson avenue.
One Lot on Washington avenue, west of Jefferson avenue, 37.6x134.3 feet.
Four Lots on Elizabeth street, southwest corner Julia street.
Twelve Lots fronting Russell avenue, Louisiana avenue and Virginia avenue, east of the Compton avenue reservoir.
Five Lots on Shenandoah street, northeast corner of Nebraska avenue.
Three Lots on Indiana avenue, near Miami street.
Four Lots on Bernard street, between Jefferson avenue and Emily street.
One Lot on Cass avenue, west of Glasgow avenue, 31x231 feet.
One Lot on Compton avenue, northeast corner of Sarsfield.
Three Lots on Henrietta street, east of Compton avenue.
Three Lots on Benton street and Clay avenue.
Twelve Lots fronting Meramac street and Louisiana avenue, at Maryville.
Thirteen Lots on California avenue, near Chouteau.
67x640 Feet on Park avenue, west of Jefferson avenue.
One Lot on the corner of St. Louis avenue and Spring avenue.

SUBURBAN HOMES AND GARDEN LOTS.

An Elegant Residence, with handsome grounds attached, at Laclede Station, beautifully improved. The residence is a two-story brick house, has about 12 rooms. The interior finish and arrangements are perfect, and is, without doubt, one of the most attractive and comfortable residences in the vicinity of the city. It is situated about one-quarter of a mile south of the station, and nine miles from the city. Mr. Robison, the occupant, will show the property to persons who may desire to examine it before the sale.
4 Parcels at Laclede Station, adjoining the above, containing from 5 to 12 acres each.
4 Parcels at Webster Station, having from 8 to 15 acres each.
9-10 Acres cultivated and improved, with a comfortable frame house and other outbuildings, situated one mile northwest of Kirkwood.
A Residence in Kirkwood, on the corner of Kingshighway and Clay avenues. It is a handsome two-story frame house, has 8 rooms, with 2.23 acres beautifully laid out.
Lot in Kirkwood, 175x277 feet, fronting Clendenin, Mitchell and Courtner streets.
8 Parcels, 8 to 10 Acres in each, fronting the Hanley road and Cook avenue, 8 miles from the city, 2 miles north of Clayton. A portion of the tract is in cultivation and a portion in timber.
A Residence and 27 14-100 Acres. The house is a two-story frame, about 10 rooms; there is a stable, ice-house, hennery and other outbuildings. The house is on a pretty elevation, has a beautiful lawn in front of it, neatly ornamented with shrubbery, evergreen and forest trees. Situated near the junction of Goodfellow avenue and the Bircher road.
4 Parcels, each having one and a quarter acres, fronting the Olive street road and Kingsbury boulevard, a short distance west of Union avenue.
A Residence and 18 81-100 Arpens, situated on the Walton road, about one-quarter of a mile south of Cook avenue. The house is a one-story brick, having 4 rooms and hall and all necessary outbuildings. Land is in cultivation.
4 Acres in Clark's subdivision, near Rock Springs.

FARMS.

133 41-100 Acres, known as the Shumate Farm, near Fee Fee Church, on Dorsett road. Will be sold in two parcels.
38 10-100 Acres on Price road, quarter of a mile north of Clayton road; improvements, a two-story brick house and brick stable.
182 46-100 Acres, known as Wilson's Island, in the Mississippi River, 8 miles north of city. Improved and cultivated. Is an exceedingly fertile farm.
28 61-100 Acres fronting Columbia Bottom road and running east to river at Wilson's Island.
100 Acres on the Columbia Bottom road and Madison Ferry road. Improved and cultivated.
160 Acres near Franklin; part improved; it lies well, and would make two excellent farms.
39 54-100 Acres on Conway road near Clayton road; a good frame house and other outbuildings; nearly all the land in cultivation.
50 84-100 Acres in survey 2,679, about half mile southeast of the junction of the Clayton and Hanley roads. Improved and cultivated.
Town Lots at St. Paul, on the Pacific Railroad.

W. S. RELFE,
Superintendent of Insurance, in Charge of Life Association of America.
J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, 513 N. Sixth street.

DRUNK AGAIN. Gentlemen who get sobered up in a few hours with my wonderful and infallible Gold Remedy for drunkenness. Persons diseased from excessive use of alcoholic beverages and opium treated and permanently cured. Book treatise on Gold Cure sent free on application.
P. D. CORDELL,
704 and 706 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Anthracite Coal.
Best Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, Indiana Block, Big Muddy, Lebanon, Ills., Pittsburg and Blossburg Coals,
JAS. J. SYLVESTER, Agt.,
319 Olive Street.

AGENCY FOR THE LEHIGH VALLEY ANTHRACITE COAL, INDIANA BLOCK, CANNEL, and the best ILLINOIS COALS at the lowest market rates.
THE ST. LOUIS IMPROVED STREET SPRINKLING COMPANY, 722 Olive street.

13 Pounds of brown sugar $1; eleven pounds of clarified sugar $1; teas and coffees ten per cent lower than can be had elsewhere. Ten pounds granulated sugar, $1.
ST. LOUIS TEA CO.,
106 North Fifth street.

Dr. J. Conzelman's Cough Syrup for coughs, colds, croup and all lung affections is unsurpassed, and for whooping cough the specific cure. Sold by Druggists.

LOCAL NEWS.

LADIES wishing Black Silks should not fail to see the goods H. D. Mann & Co. are selling at prices from $1 25 upward. Examine the $1 50 and $2 quality. They are the best wearing goods sold.

DR. E. U. CHASE,
922 Olive street, set of best teeth only $8.

A LADY'S toilet is not complete without a box of Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, A regular graduate, oldest office in U. S. for cure of private matters, venereal diseases, etc.

Vienna Zwieback.
Prepared only by Vienna Model Bakery, Eighth and Walnut. For sale by all grocers.

MESSRS. J. T. DONOVAN & CO. will offer, at public auction on Monday, December 6th, 1880, at the Real Estate Exchange, a large list of real estate, consisting of farms, dwellings, business property, etc. Parties desirous of making an investment in real estate or purchasing a home should not miss this opportunity. Any information about any particular piece as well as lots can be had by calling at the office.

Boston Art Furniture in St. Louis.
Manufactured especially for holiday and wedding presents in brass, ebony, mahogany, amaranth and prima vera wood. Our stock of fancy goods is more attractive than ever. Make your selections early at
GUERNSEY, JONES & CO.,
500 N. Fourth street.
See advertisement Tuesday and Saturday.

CREEK INDIANS.

A Delegation in the City En Route to Washington.

Col. P. Porter, wife and family, D. M. Hodge and wife, ex-Governor Ward Coachman and his son Charles, of the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, are at the Planters' House. The first three named gentlemen have been appointed by the Creek Council as delegates to Washington and representatives of the Creek interests there. Col. Porter, a tall, powerfully built, dark-skinned type of the ideal Indian, has been since 1872 the Washington representative of the Creeks. "Governor" Coachman is a wiry built, gray-bearded and venerable looking old gentleman, for many years the chief of the Creeks, who was recently succeeded by Chief Samuel Checotah. Mr. Hodge is the youngest of the three, and is a typical Indian of the educated type. Col. Porter, in a pleasant conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter, related some interesting facts about his country. In the first place the Creeks, whose land immediately adjoins the proposed Oklahoma colony, are unanimously opposed to the proposed opening of the territory and look to the General Government to protect them from invasion. The effect of the pending legislation is very distracting and unsettling to the interest of the country. Business is good, however. The Creeks are raising a great deal of cotton and cattle, which is shipped north from Muscogee on the M., K. and T. Railroad. The business is divided between Chicago and St. Louis. The trade was properly in the province of St. Louis, but she made no effort to control it, and Chicago made every effort to secure it. The consolidation of the M., K. and T. with the Missouri Pacific Railroad will do much to increase the trade relations between St. Louis and the Creeks. Muscogee is a booming town, and does twice as much business as Vinita. The Government census of the Creeks has not been taken as yet, although an agent has been down there. Ten years ago the Creeks numbered 12,000 souls. The increase will not be over 2,000. This results from removals and the demoralizations of the war which has only recently been overcome. At present the affairs of the nation are in a most promising condition.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Sheriff Ropuquet was in town yesterday, and appointed as his deputy in East St. Louis D. D. Anthony.

It is rumored that General Haskell is about to return to East St. Louis with his Salvation Army and go into winter quarters.

An attempt is being made to organize a company for the purpose of building a large hall for exhibitions and amusements of all kinds. The city is badly in need of just such accommodations.

Miss Annie Marshall, a young lady of about fifteen years, has unexpectedly fallen heir to several hundred dollars by the death of an uncle in France, whom she has never had the happiness of seeing.

W. J. Murphy, the man found dead in the cellar entrance in the rear of the Hotel Barnum, has numerous friends and acquaintances on this side of the river. Last Friday he was over here paying a visit to some of his old school mates. Several of them have gone over the river to-day to see the body.

Andrew Dean was brought to the police station about half-past ten last night by Bridge Officer Bonner. The charge against Dean is stealing a pocket-book and watch from one of the passengers on the bridge. The case is set for hearing before 'Squire Graney at three o'clock this afternoon.

Several of the police surrounded the houses of a few of the men who are supposed to be connected with the stealing of the flour and lard from the trains of the Vandalia and Cairo Short Line Railroad. The raid was not successful, the suspected parties having received information from some unknown source of the movements of the police. The parties suspected are in the employ of the Little Rolling Mill.

The Best.
William H. Wilson, M. D., Springfield, Effingham county, Ga., says: "I prescribed HUNT'S REMEDY in a complicated case of Dropsy which I had been treating for eight years, and I find HUNT'S REMEDY is the best medicine for Dropsy and the Kidneys I have ever used."

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Review of the Business Done During the Year.

A Vast Amount of Work Accomplished by Superintendent Relfe.

As it is near the close of the year it may be interesting to know something of what the Missouri Insurance Department has been doing. This office is brought into especial prominence just now by the fact that the term of the present incumbent is near its end and a successor is to be appointed.

The past year has been the busiest in the history of the Department. The number of companies represented in the State, twenty-two life and 161 fire and marine, is not quite so large as in some former years, as many of the smaller companies have been weeded out under that inexorable decree which, in one case of the insurance companies, at least, orders the "survival of the fittest," but the radical changes made in the insurance laws of the State by the late revision have necessitated the preparation and distribution of new blanks, new constructions of law by the Superintendent, and called forth a greatly increased correspondence. Prior to the revision, insurance companies had escaped taxation for State purposes, but now they are taxed one per cent on premium receipts, less losses and return premiums, for State purposes. This tax is assessed by the Insurance Department and paid directly on notice from the Superintendent, to the State Treasurer. There was paid this year by the insurance companies $8,471 28 taxes, the collection of which did not cost the State a dollar. The number of companies represented requires the filings of two statements each year from each company, January 1 and July 1. Each of these statements is carefully examined and compared with others, the quotations of stocks noted and verified and the character, disposition and management of other property carefully inquired into and kept in view. The liabilities of each company are also carefully noted and examined, and all policy liabilities accurately valued. In addition to the State tax a large amount of local taxes due cities and counties has been collected through the action of the Department, which would otherwise have been lost.

This ordinary routine work of the Department requires a great amount of labor, intelligent oversight and knowledge of insurance companies and the laws governing them, not only in this State but in other States and countries.

The revision made the Superintendent *ex officio* receiver of all failing insurance companies, and imposed upon him the task of settling their affairs, without any compensation except his regular salary as Superintendent. Under this law, three companies have been ordered into his hands.

FIRST—THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA. This company was dissolved November 10, 1879, and Superintendent Relfe took charge of it on the same day. He found the assets of the company scattered all over the Union, and immediately upon the dissolution of the company suits were brought by policy-holders in Louisiana, Alabama, Tennessee, Maryland and Virginia for the appointment of receivers and to subject the assets in those States to the payment of policy-holders in the respective States, to the exclusion of all others. These suits it was necessary for the Superintendent, in behalf of policy-holders generally, to resist. In Maryland the proceeding was defeated. In Tennessee Mr. Relfe himself was appointed receiver by the United States Court at Memphis, and he is now acting in that capacity. In the other States temporary receivers were appointed, and the causes are still pending.

These proceedings, and the duty of defending suits at home, with which our readers are familiar, have entailed a vast amount of work on the Department, and particularly the Superintendent.

The assets have been collected and the property sold as rapidly as possible, and another year will probably finish the work, unless litigation prevents.

The entire policy liability of the Association has been valued, and 7,500 policies and claims on the same have been received, filed, receipted for, examined and compared with the registers of the company, the amount allowed on each reported to the Court and the claimant notified of the amount due him.

It is proper to remark that every cent of the $100,000 deposited with the Insurance Department under the laws of the State by this company has been collected at less cost than the statute allows, and is now in bank awaiting an order of distribution to policy-holders, a statement which the policy-holders of the Atlas, De Soto, Missouri Mutual and other companies would be glad to hear in reference to funds deposited for their benefit.

In January an examination of
THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
of this city disclosed the fact that its capital was impaired, and its stockholders being unwilling to make up the impairment, the company was, on proceedings instituted by the Superintendent, dissolved and ordered into the hands of the Superintendent for settlement. On the same day the decree was entered the Superintendent reinsured in the American Central of this city all outstanding policies of the company, thereby saving policy-holders from possible loss. The assets of the company were collected, property disposed of, the debts paid, and in June, less than five months after Mr. Relfe took charge of the company, he paid the stockholders forty per cent of their shares, amounting to $40,000, which was *four times* the amount of cash paid in on the shares. September 10 a second dividend of $3 10 on a share, amounting to $3,100, was paid to the stockholders and a final settlement filed, thus in a little over seven months settling up the company to the satisfaction of all concerned and at a very small cost.

In February the Superintendent had
THE HOME MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE COMPANY,
of this city, examined, and it was found to be in a very bad condition. Proceedings were begun against it, and a decree rendered dissolving the company March 9, 1880. The debts of this company have nearly all been paid, and within the next sixty days the affairs of the company will probably be entirely closed up.

The economical, speedy and judicious management of these companies certainly speaks well for the wisdom of the law and the industry, ability and efficiency of Mr. Relfe, who has administered it.

To be certain of obtaining elegant bridal presents at low prices they should be purchased from Mermod, Jaccard & Co., Fourth and Locust.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons.

Mr. Pope received the following telegram this morning from Mr. H. J. Sargent, the manager of Mrs. Scott-Siddons, who succeeds the Kiralfy Brothers at Pope's Theater. It runs thus:

HOOLEYS' THEATER, CHICAGO, December 2.—Mrs. Siddons' engagement in this city is a tremendous success. Hundreds are turned away to-night unable to gain standing room. No such ovation has ever been accorded a star in Chicago. H. J. SARGENT.

Condition of the River.

The river is about on a stand and the harbor is without running ice. A small boat left for Grand Tower last evening to assist business at local points. A number of boatmen left on her for the purpose of learning the condition of the channel. Several boats have started from Cairo for St. Louis, but they will doubtless be compelled to halt short of their destination. Two steamboats leave this evening for Greenville and Vicksburg. They will be loaded to draw less than four feet of water. Millions of bushels of grain are crammed in the elevators awaiting the eagerly desired advent of barge and towboat navigation to the South.

A GORGE AT RUSH ISLAND.

CHESTER, ILL., Dec. 2.—H. Ben. Jenkins: The steamer Rucker returned here. Her officers report a gorge at Rush Island, which prevented her from getting to St. Louis.
C. M. BUCHANAN.

Jos. H. Eveprex & Co.,
Originators of $5 Pants to order. 618 Olive.

THE CAHOKIA MYSTERY.

Was Mrs. Harris' Death Accidental?

There is some little mystery connected with the death of Mrs. Bob Harris, a colored woman, in Cahokia, some days ago. As near as can be ascertained Bob Harris, the woman's husband, was the cause of her death, but there is no evidence as yet to prove that it was the result of carelessness or deliberate intention. Friday Mrs. Harris was buried, and up to that time no investigation had been made to discover the circumstances connected with the affair. A resident of Cahokia says, in reference to the matter, that Mrs. Harris was shot in the head about a month ago, by her husband, and died some days ago from the effects of the wound. He explains that Harris told him at the time that it was an accident, and occurred through his carelessness in pointing a loaded pistol at his wife. There are, however, rumors that Harris had quarreled with his wife on a number of occasions, and that her death was the outcome of these family differences. The matter will probably be sifted by the Coroner, as the affair is considered to be shrouded in a good deal of mystery.

THE POOR.

New Cases of Destitution in the City.

Minnie Roberson, colored, forty years old, 3014 Dickson street, asks for assistance.

Mary Miller, widow, colored, 3014 Dickson street, wants help from such as are able to give.

Mary Wilson, widow, 1318 North Sixth street, has been confined to her bed for the last three weeks.

Elizabeth Timbert, a widow seventy years old, rear of 2012 Cass avenue, is destitute and requires help at once.

Margaret O'Fallon, a widow eighty years old, 1221 Collins street, is without anything to eat and has no fuel to keep her warm.

Thomas Foster, colored, rear of 922 North Seventh street, sick and without anything to eat, asks for admission to the City Hospital.

Mrs. Hill, a widow with two small children, rear of 1208 N. Eighth street, is sick and destitute and needs medical attention at once. The agent of the house that she occupies called yesterday and notified her to vacate for the non-payment of rent, and she has no money with which to move or get another house.

Legal Brevities.

J. W. Booth was enrolled a member of the St. Louis bar, on motion of F. W. B. Crews.

This is the last week of the October term, and lawyers are preparing their bills of exceptions.

Anthony Bokern has filed an action against the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank to recover on scrip.

In the case of Elliott P. Moffett et al. vs. John Kingman, judgment was rendered by consent for $2,250.

Judges Boyle and Thayer were the only judges of the Circuit Court sitting to-day, and the latter adjourned at noon until to-morrow.

In the matter of the assignment of the Broadway Savings Bank an order of sale has been made of Mississippi Valley and Ship Island Railroad bonds.

SPECIAL drives in hosiery to-day at the Golden Eagle.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Meeting of Relief Association to-night at Reber's drug store.

Lewis Diebold, for carrying concealed weapons, was this morning fined $10 and costs, which he paid.

Patrick Cummins, Wm. Myer and Christ. Bouche were all taken to the Police Station this morning, where they gave bond to answer the charge of selling coal oil below standard.

The raid upon grocery-keepers for selling coal oil below the standard grade, which was commenced here, seems to have opened the eyes of those in authority, and the investigation will be carried on throughout the city.

Frank Rush, thirty-six years of age, living on Shirmer street, between Water and Jackson, has been very ill for some time, and the family, consisting of himself, wife and one child, are in a very destitute condition. Mr. Rush has made application to be sent to the City Hospital.

About the 20th of the present month a number of the Carondelet Advertiser will be issued containing interesting selected matter and local items of interest. An edition large enough to place one in every family in Carondelet will be published, and will afford a fine opportunity for holiday advertising in this part of the city, it being issued with special reference to that. All who desire to call public attention to their goods can do so at very reasonable rates.

Job Lots.

	Former Price.	Price Now.
Fancy merino hose	75	35
Fancy emb. merino hose	$1 00	65
Fancy striped merino hose	1 00	65
Cardinal merino hose	1 00	65
White cashmere hose	1 00	65
Striped cotton hose	50	25
Striped cotton hose	75	35
Striped cotton hose	35	25
Fancy cotton hose	25	15
Fancy cotton hose	75	25
Polka dot hose	75	50

The above goods are all first-class and special value. GOLDEN EAGLE.

Incorporation of a Rifle Club.

The Wolfe Tone Rifle Club presented articles of incorporation in the Circuit Court to-day. The organization is a beneficiary one, members to be allowed a certain amount during illness and an insurance. The officers are President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Commander, Senior Commander and Junior Commander. The latter's duties shall be to perfect the organization in rifle practice, conduct drills, and take charge of parade excursions. Mr. Joseph McConnell is President, James W. Caughey Secretary and James Meegan Treasurer, with fourteen members.

Second District Police Court.

Before Judge Dennison this morning there were only eleven cases and five of them were continued and three dismissed. The only fines were $3 on Harriet Pongem, for being drunk on the streets, $3 on Chas. Gannan and $10 on Chas. O'Rourke for the same. Frank Phelan was assessed $10 for carrying a revolver where it could not be seen.

Senator Windom.

Senator William Windom, of Minnesota, the Republican whose State cast its ten votes for him at the Chicago Convention, is in the city, at the Lindell, and will go to Washington this evening.

THE M. P. CONSOLIDATION.

Arrival of Books and Clerks from Sedalia.

No General Officers Retained—4,500 Miles All Made Tributary to St. Louis—Telegram from Mr. Talmage.

With his usual vim Mr. Talmage is making short work of consolidating the several offices of the Missouri Pacific and Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railways. Although his own commission as general manager only dates from yesterday, yet this morning a couple of car loads of books, papers, accounts and office furniture from Sedalia arrived in the city and are already put in place at the Seventh street offices of the Missouri Pacific. Mr. Warner, auditor of the combination, brought down the entire Sedalia office in his division and also in the car accountant's division. He also brought the entire force of clerks and assistants of his division, numbering twenty-three. Two clerks have also come down to go into Car Accountant Easton's office, and a couple of freight clerks. The rest of the books, including the freight department and passenger department accounts, will be along to-morrow, so that the entire removal will be completed this week. All of the Sedalia clerks will be retained for the present until the past business of the M., K. and T. can be settled up. So far as can be learned nobody has yet been dispensed with, except the big guns, the heads of departments. These seem to have been omitted without an exception. Mr. Jaynes, treasurer of the M., K. and T., came down this morning, but could not be seen, as he was closeted with the cashier of the Missouri Pacific, Mr. O. L. Garrison. Comptroller Fairbanks is also in the city aiding in looking after his late books. The St. Louis M., K. and T. men also returned last night, and from them was learned what Mr. Talmage and party had been about since Monday. They arrived in Sedalia Tuesday morning and went right away to Hannibal to inspect the northern division. There was no meeting with M., K. and T. officials at all. Messrs. Robinson and Lilley went up from St. Louis on their own account. On returning from Hannibal Mr. Talmage in a few hours left for Texas with all of his party except Auditor Warner, who as beforesaid returned to St. Louis. The only M., K. and T. official with the Talmage party is General Manager Mitchell. They will not be back to St. Louis before next Monday. Messrs. Lilley and Robinson were seen this morning, but they knew nothing further than what has already been published in the POST-DISPATCH. The whole thing came upon them like a pistol shot, although for a long time they have known that the situation was dangerous. It seems that neither of them will be retained, nor yet Mr. Brown, General Passenger Agent, who is now in Cleveland suffering from a broken leg. The offices of these three gentlemen in the Hunt building are being emptied to-day and are now for rent. The ticket office remains undisturbed and will be the last thing removed. The gentlemen connected with it will in all probability be left without a job. Mr. Chase, who represents Mr. Brown in his absence, has not been notified of his dismissal, and he will without doubt be retained for the present. Some of the St. Louis newspapers (of which the POST-DISPATCH was not one) having made gross errors in stating the mileage of the Missouri Pacific, Mr. Talmage telegraphed this morning from Texas as follows:

"I had under my charge 1,075 miles before taking the M., K. and T., which added 875 miles, making a total of 1,900 miles; and with the work which we are now to put under contract in Texas for extension through to the City of Mexico, and other lines to come under our organization, will make the Missouri Pacific system about 4,500 miles in length, with headquarters at St. Louis."

This will be the biggest railway combination in the United States, and the best of it all is that St. Louis will be the headquarters.

MR. J. J. SCHUBERT, Kankakee, Ill., writes: My mother has been a sufferer with Inflammatory rheumatism for the last fifteen years, in which time she has tried numerous remedies without relief. At last her limbs became so swollen that she could not go about, and I gave up all hopes of her recovery. As a final resort, I tried St. Jacobs Oil. The application gave her relief, and the use of six bottles has performed a cure. She can go about as well as ever.

The Bar Convention.

ST. LOUIS, December 2, 1880.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The proposed convention of the Bar at Kansas City on the 28th inst. is a matter of the highest importance to the people of the State, should it be harmonious in its recommendations. In every constitution of the State we have had the declaration that right and justice should be administered without sale, denial or delay. But the provision, except for the purity of our judiciary, is a dead letter.

As matters stand, it looks as if we were to have from this Bar a divided delegation. The Library Association, certainly a representative body of the Bar, holds its regular session next Monday evening. I feel so keenly the importance of the convention, the necessity of the Bar being properly represented, that even at the risk of being deemed officious, I urge upon every member to attend the meeting Monday night to take some measure to secure harmony in the choice of the delegation. ALEX. J. P. GARESCHE.

Court of Criminal Correction.

Moses Bruce, a boy, was arraigned before Judge Cady to-day on a charge of petit larceny. He was committed to the House of Refuge. The cases of W. H. Rothschild, Rudolph Kempf, Gustave Kiburtz, Edward Kaub, John Kenkle, Joseph Frein, J. H. Hickman, W. L. Huse and Henry Reifeiss were continued to January 6. These cases were appealed from the Police Court. The cases of Henry Winkler were dismissed on payment of costs. The case of John Capdeville was nolle pros'd.

RUPTURE

DR. J. A. SHERMAN, Specialist in the treatment of Hernia or Rupture for the past forty years, the inventor and discoverer of the only known successful method for its immediate relief and effectual cure, without the dreadful injuries invariably resulting from continued truss pressure, respectfully notifies his patients and those who wish to receive the benefit of his experience and remedies that he is now at his St Louis office, where he may be daily consulted for a limited period. His treatment is based upon scientific principles, and consists of the anatomical adaptation of his appliance, which is far more efficacious as a support than any truss, and the use of his curative compound—an external application. During treatment patients can perform any kind of labor with safety from the dangers of strangulation and without interfering with the cure.

Persons from abroad can receive treatment and leave for home on the same day.

Dr. Sherman's Book on Rupture gives the most reliable proofs from distinguished professional gentlemen, clergymen and merchants of his successful practice and popularity therefrom throughout this country and the West Indies. The afflicted should read it and inform themselves. It is illustrated with photographic likenesses of extremely bad cases, before and after cure, and mailed to those who send 10 cents.

Office 404 Market street, corner of Fourth. Elevator entrance.

Remember Dr. Sherman's services are required in New York, which will necessitate a very short stay here.

The following is from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Nov. 23, '80:

Yes, He Does Cure Rupture.

And who is there can doubt with a multitude of living witnesses walking about in every section of the country, boldly testifying that they have been cured by him? Yes, we repeat, who that has a touch of that terrible monster of misery, that life blighting scourge, can so far doubt Dr. Sherman's ability as to forego giving him a trial? Right here in this city are troops of his cured patients. We know many of them personally, and we know with what self-satisfaction they extol Dr. Sherman's treatment. Particularly one case of note and interest of which we can speak most positively is that of C. L. Houser, residing at O'Fallon Station, St. Clair County, Ill., a brother of one of the proprietors of the Globe-Democrat, who was effectively cured by Dr. Sherman of a painful double rupture, and who is now, though several years have elapsed since he was treated, as sound as before he was ruptured.

Stronger proof than this of Dr. Sherman's ability and success no one can ask.

He is now in St. Louis on a short professional visit, and those of our readers who need his services and consult him while they have the opportunity may be restored to that degree of physical perfection which inspires happiness, while those who are heedless may at some unguarded period encounter death through the horrors of strangulated rupture.

A CARONDELET SENSATION.

A Wife Vamooses the Nuptial Ranche With All the Trappings and Her Child.

George Childers lives on Schirmer street and is an employe at the Iron Boat Yard. Tuesday morning he went to work as usual, but when he returned in the evening matters were not as usual about his domicile. Lying in the middle of the floor was a bundle of his clothing on which was pinned a note from his wife saying she had left and did not propose to return. With the wife had gone every particle of furniture, beds, bedding and tableware, nothing being left for the surviving, or more properly speaking for the abandoned partner. What grieved him more than all else was that his little boy had also been taken away. Mr. Childers has ascertained that Charles Watkins removed the furniture and the wife and child, but refuses to tell where they were taken, which is quite strong evidence that he knew the wife was leaving without the knowledge of the husband and removing the furniture which belonged to the husband. Mr. Childers was at the Police Station this morning with an account of his wrongs, and if Mr. Watkins does not choose to divulge suit will be brought against him, counsel having already been consulted upon the subject. 'Squire Lobsinger, for whom Mr. Childers formerly worked, speaks well of him as a sober, industrious man. The day before his wife left he gave her all the wages received for the past week.

HARD-WOOD LUMBER.

A New Outlet Opened for the St. Louis Trade.

W. C. Bell & Bros., of North St. Louis, have, during the past two months, shipped over a million feet of walnut lumber to Eastern parties, in fact as far as New York City. This movement, to some extent, may be looked upon as a new outlet for the sawings of the St. Louis mart, for in the past but little hardwood lumber has left St. Louis for points so far in the East as New York City, and if the local manufacturers only exhibit sufficient shrewdness to hold this new opening it must in a short time prove of vast importance to the great and growing lumber industry of this city, and if the new outlet can but be made permanent there appears nothing that can prevent St. Louis in a few years from ranking as the greatest hard-wood lumber mart in America, and as it is she justly claims the second place in this great interest.

INTENDING buyers of diamonds should carefully read this morning's announcement of Mermod, Jaccard & Co., Fourth and Locust.

A Curious Case.

The following case came up for trial in Circuit Court-room No. 5 this morning, but, after a jury was impaneled, it was postponed until to-morrow: State, to use Kate C. Stanley, against the St. Louis Brokerage Company, Phillip Ringling and Louis A. Coquard. The petition sets forth that Kate C. Stanley was the lawful owner of the drug store, situated at the northeast corner of Garrison and Easton avenues, and that defendants seized the same under an execution against Wm. Baynoll. Philip Ringling and Louis Coquard entered upon a bond in the sum of $6,750 insuring indemnity against the sale of the property, which took place in March last. Mrs. Stanley alleges that she was deprived of her property, and asks for the $6,750. The answer to the petition sets forth that Kate C. Stanley never owned the property, and that she held it in fraud of the creditors of Baynoll, as Philip H. Cronin was the latter's garnishee, he too holding the property at one time to defraud the creditors of Baynoll. The St. Louis Brokerage Company instituted suit against P. H. Cronin, garnishee of Baynoll, and it was decided that he held the property by fraud, and a judgment for $3,740 was rendered against him. The answer further alleges that Cronin, who owed about $8,000, then entered into a conspiracy and turned over the property to Kate Stanley. The case is a very intricate one, and a special jury was summoned to try it.

Oysters, Little Neck Clams, Meats, Fish, Game and Clam Chowder
are on hand daily at Milford's Elegant Oyster House, 114 North Fifth street. Ladies' Dining Room on second floor now open

Beaten Out of $100.

William Thomas, from Greensburg, Ill., is the latest victim of the confidence man. Yesterday he met a man in Kansas City and traveled with him to this city. The man was about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight inches high, heavy set, light complexion, sandy hair and moustache, and wore snuff colored clothing and a stiff hat. The man borrowed $100 from Thomas, who received in return as security for payment a $1,000 bond. The man left to arrange his transaction, and the verdant man from Greensburg is looking for him ever since.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

THERE is no civilized nation in the Western Hemisphere in which the utility of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a tonic, corrective, and anti-bilious medicine is not known and appreciated. Well it is a medicine for all seasons and all climates, it is especially suited to the complaints generated by the weather, being the purest and best vegetable stimulant in the world.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1881.

THE WONDERFUL
CHRISMAS "ST. NICHOLAS."

A special Holiday Number, designed for boys and girls everywhere, whether regular readers of the Magazine or not;—the best, and by reason of its immense edition, 105,000, the cheapest Christmas book published. Price 30 cents.

A brilliant Holiday cover; superb pictures by the best American artists; a capital acting operetta for children, "THE LAND OF NOD," with words and music; a splendid story by Washington Gladden, "A CHRISTMAS DINNER WITH THE MAN IN THE MOON," the illustrations of which rival DORÉ'S; "KING ARTHUR AND HIS KNIGHTS," by Sidney Lanier; one of Frank R. Stockton's inimitable FAIRY STORIES; the "TREASURE-BOX OF LITERATURE," etc., etc.;—in all, thirty-three departments and contributions. A Grand Holiday Gift-Book of 100 Pages, printed on tinted paper, illustrated with scores of charming pictures, for only 30 cents. Ask for the Christmas (December) ST. NICHOLAS. Four editions of last year's Holiday number were demanded. For sale everywhere after November 30th. Subscription price, $3 00 per year.

SCRIBNER & CO., 743 Broadway, N. Y.

USE TOLU ROCK AND RYE TRADE MARK

Scientifically prepared of BALSAM TOLU, CRYSTALIZED ROCK CANDY, OLD RYE WHISKY and other Tonics. The Formula is known to our best physicians, is highly commended by them, and the analysis of one of our most prominent chemists, Prof. G. A. Mariner, of Chicago, is on the label of every bottle. It is well known to the medical profession that TOLU, ROCK and RYE will afford the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, also Consumption, in the incipient and Advanced Stages.

Used as a Beverage and Appetizer, making a delightful tonic for family use. You will find it pleasant to take, of great service, if weak or debilitated gives Strength, Tone and Activity to the whole human frame.

Put up in Quart size Bottles for Family use. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

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(Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas),
111 Madison Street, Chicago.
Wholesale Agents in St. Louis, RICHARDSON CO., and DAVID NICHOLSON.

SCARRITT FURNITURE CO.
In consequence of limited room, and to make preparation for Holiday Trade, we offer, for a short time,
EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS IN
CHAMBER SUITS!
PRICES REDUCED
$10 to $50 per Suit.
SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY WILL NOT OCCUR AGAIN.
619 TO 621 NORTH FOURTH STREET.